prepared by the
Crown Land Classification Committee

Manitoba

APPROVED BY
PROVINCIAL LAND
USE COMMITTEE

February, 1988

Provincial Crown Land Plan
for
LAKE OF THE PRAIRIES, R.M. OF SHELLMOUTH & ROBLIN PLANNING DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. **INTRODUCTION** 1

II. **CROWN LAND PLANNING COMPONENTS** 2

A. Provincial Land and Resource Goals. 2

B. Concepts. 3

C. Management Considerations 5

III. **PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES** 7

A. Agriculture 7

B. Fisheries 7

C. Forestry. 10

D. Heritage Resources. 11

E. Outdoor Recreation and Parks. 11

F. Wildlife. 12

IV. **CROWN LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS** 14

1. LAKE OF THE PRAIRIES

A. Water Retention 18

B. Provincial Park 20

C. Recreation Intensive Use 21

D. Recreation Intensive Use - Agriculture Minor 22

E. Recreation Intensive Use/Development Reserve 23

F. Recreation Intensive Use - Agriculture Minor/ Development Reserve 24

G. Outdoor Recreation 25

H. Outdoor Recreation Dominant - Agriculture Minor 26

I. Outdoor Recreation and Wildlife 27

J. Wildlife 28

K. Wildlife and Agriculture - Natural Environment Lands Co-Major 29

L. Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor 30

M. Wildlife Intensive Use and Recreation Intensive Use . . 31

N. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major 32

O. Utility Site 33

2. R.M. OF SHELLMOUTH

A. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major 35

B. Wildlife 36

C. Utility Site 37

D. Urban Use 38

3. ROBLIN PLANNING DISTRICT

A. Community Pasture 40

B. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major 41

C. Other Intensive Use and Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major 42

D. Forestry and Wildlife 43

E. Wildlife 45

F. Wildlife and Other Intensive Use 46

G. Wildlife and Forestry Intensive use 47

H. Forestry Intensive Use 48

I. Utility Site 49

J. Urban Use 50

V. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS 51

VI. GENERAL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION 51

A. Plan Approval and Review 51

B. Land Use Implementation 52

C. Land Use Administration 52

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Site Specific Crown Land Classifications 54

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS 55

MAPS

Map 1. Waterbodies and waterways of significance to the fishery resource and industry 9

Map 2. Index to Provincial Crown Land Plan Maps 15

Map 3. Provincial Crown Land Plan for the Lake of the Prairies . . . . . rear pocket

Map 4. Provincial Crown Land Plan for the RM of Shellmouth . . rear pocket

Map 5. Provincial Crown Land Plan for the Roblin Planning District . . . . . rear pocket

Provincial Crown Land Plan
for
LAKE OF THE PRAIRIES, R.M. OF SHELLMOUTH & ROBLIN PLANNING DISTRICT

I. INTRODUCTION

This Crown land plan classifies to various land uses the Provincial lands in the rural municipalities of Shellmouth and Shell River and in the Local Government District of Park (North). Central to this plan is the land classification for the Lake of the Prairies (Shellmouth Reservoir).

The planning and classification of provincial Crown land in southern Manitoba is the responsibility of the Crown Land Classification Committee. This is an interdepartmental committee with representation from Manitoba Agriculture, Natural Resources, Northern Affairs and Municipal Affairs. The Crown Land Classification Committee reports to and receives its direction from the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

The Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet approves all Provincial Crown Land Plans, including plan amendments. The Crown Land Classification Committee prepares the plan and consults with local planning authorities respecting the plan and plan amendments prior to review by the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

The Crown land plan applies only to Provincial Crown land, the jurisdiction of which remains the responsibility of the Manitoba Government. The plan does not address Federal Crown, Indian Reserve or patented lands.

II. CROWN LAND PLANNING COMPONENTS

Crown land planning is a process which is continuous and ongoing. It involves inventory of land and resources, evaluation of capability and suitability, identification of demands and needs, the establishment of goals and objectives and consultation with local planning authorities.

The goals and objectives (Section III) of this Crown land plan were formulated after consideration of the Provincial Land Use Policies in conjunction with Provincial departmental sector goals and objectives. The Crown land allocation procedures, which designated the Crown lands to achieve these goals, utilized accepted basic land use planning concepts along with current Crown land management and administrative directives and guidelines.

A. PROVINCIAL LAND AND RESOURCE GOALS

The Provincial Land Use Policies form the overall framework for this plan through the guidance and direction they prescribe in the management of the Province's land resource. These policy statements identify general provincial land and resource goals.

The Provincial land and resource goals are:

1) To protect the present and future agricultural industry, to protect land for present and future food production and to foster growth and development in the agricultural industry.

2) To provide for orderly rural development and to reduce rural servicing costs by consolidating development.

3) To safeguard scarce recreational and scenic resources and to protect existing and future recreation areas against overuse and degradation of recreational resources.

4) To recognize the importance of key shorelands and to protect from erosion the integrity and usefulness of this finite resource for recreation, watertable retention requirements, to ensure the viability of critical environments and to ensure the right of public access to major waterways and waterbodies.

5) To ensure that significant land and resource areas are not adversely affected by adjacent land uses.

6) To protect areas critical to the existence and maintenance of rare and endangered flora and fauna and to protect significant natural features which characterize a region and to identify, preserve and protect heritage resources.

7) To maintain and promote economic opportunities, ecological diversity, existing natural resource values and populations and aesthetic qualities of the rural landscape associated with renewable resource utilization.

8) To protect life and property from natural hazards such as flooding and erosion, to maintain the natural capacity of streams to convey flood flows and to protect existing flood control works.

9) To maintain a high level of service and safety on the Province's highways, to protect the provincial investment in highways and to minimize disruption to local development in the future.

10) To protect aggregate and quarry mineral resources and to integrate these areas into the overall planning process.

This Crown land plan does not address provincial transportation, mineral or rural development goals. However, the plan will not preclude procurement of land for roads or limit mineral development or exploration subject to normal review and clearance procedures.

Aspects of schooling, local transportation systems, water supplies for domestic use, etc., are best addressed by local planning authorities more directly responsible to meeting local needs. Where potential conflicts in use occur or where Crown land allocations may impact on rural servicing costs, these issues will be addressed through consultation with the local authority (Council and/or Planning Board). Adjustments may then be made to the plan to address these concerns.

B. CONCEPTS

There are a number of basic concepts which are considered in the planning for Crown land. These concepts influence policy interpretation and Crown land allocation. Therefore, in optimizing Crown land and resource use and maintaining a high quality environment, the following apply:

1) The planning of Crown land is undertaken with consideration given to local needs. This is achieved through consultation with local planning authorities and recognition of the demands identified by government departments in servicing and consulting with their respective client groups.

2) Where there is significant public or private investment, the affected Crown lands are classified and allocated to uses which are in concert with or do not jeopardize the investment in either an economic or physical sense.

3) Current management practices on all Crown land include: the application of multiple land use principles; the protection and improvement of the land's long-term productive capacity; the minimization of erosion and other destructive processes; and the utilization of the land consistent with its inherent capabilities with due consideration given to intensive management.

   a) The application of a multiple land use concept, that is, the utilization of Crown land and resources by competing and complementary users in both time and space requires the identification of areas of compatible land uses wherever possible.

b) The capability and suitability of the land and water resource base for development is considered.

c) Classification of erosion-prone or relatively infertile lands to land uses which ultimately lead to a lower productivity of the land base is not acceptable.

d) In general, a minimum 25 percent of each quarter section is maintained in natural woody vegetation for a number of purposes.

4) Existing land uses and land use patterns are accounted for and considered.

5) In general, existing non-conforming uses on Crown land are accepted and will be allowed to continue until the existing commitment expires or a suitable alternative site for the use can be found.

6) Except where indicated, the plan will not preclude or limit future mineral extraction or exploration on Crown lands where approved by the Provincial Government.

7) The right of public access to Crown land and water for the purposes of sport angling, commercial fishing, hunting, trapping, outdoor recreation pursuits and general access is maintained in accordance with such acts, regulations and contracts in effect from time to time.

8) Future permanent development (i.e., residences, summer homes, cottages, commercial buildings, etc.) will be assessed for hazards such as flooding, erosion or bank instability. In general, development shall be subject to the following requirements, excepting under special economic and social circumstances.

a) All permanent development shall be located on land above the 100-year flood level. When it is not possible to estimate the 100-year flood level due to insufficient hydrometric data for the waterway, then an elevation of 1.5 metres (5.0 feet) above the high water mark will be used.

b) Land which may be eroded away within a period of 50 years shall be excluded from development unless it is demonstrated that the erosion process has been halted.

c) Development shall not be permitted on lands subject to bank instability, landslides, or subsidence.

d) Use of Crown land in water power reserves, control areas and licence areas must conform to the above or must not be required for water power purposes. Approval for development and use is required from Manitoba Natural Resources, Water Resources.

e) In order to minimize surface water quality degradation, development and use of surface water resources shall not exceed the carrying capacity.

9) The plan will not restrict the Province from entering or withdrawing Crown lands for utility rights-of-way, highways, roads, drains, etc., subject to normal clearance and approval procedures.

10) Heritage resources (sites, structures, objects or areas of historic, architectural or archaeological significance) are located on Crown lands. Those resources identified now or in the future shall be protected from uses and activities that will endanger them. Areas containing such resources may be developed only after consultation with the Historic Resources Branch, Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation.

C. MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Land management and administration does not direct land planning and land allocation but it does influence land use. Where concerns of potential land use conflict can be addressed through management and administration, remedial allocations are avoided. Some of the basic management and administrative factors which apply are:

1) For Crown lands under agricultural use the following apply:

a) The right of public access is in accordance with such acts, regulations and contracts that are in effect from time to time.

b) Access is guaranteed to quarry lease operations subject to compensation being negotiated relative to loss of privately owned improvements.

c) The right of the Province to enter a leased area and to withdraw lease rights on lands for utility rights-of-way, roads, etc., is guaranteed.

d) Lands having greater than nine percent slope must be maintained in native cover or permanent forage.

e) A buffer strip of natural vegetation from 45 to 90 metres wide must be left adjacent to all water courses and permanent waterbodies.

f) A buffer strip of woody vegetation not less than 45 metres in width should be retained within 90 metres of all municipal and provincial roads.

g) No wetland shall be drained or filled without approval.

h) Topsoil and leaf mat shall not be removed.

i) All livestock must be contained (e.g., fenced). Strips of 15 metres in width per lease can be cleared for fencelines.

j) Merchantable timber is subject to stumpage rates if it is marketable. The Crown retains the right to issue cutting rights to the public by way of timber sale and/or timber permit to harvest timber on Crown lands. The merchantable timber is subject to the payment of stumpage rates.

2) Survey monuments defining townships, section and quarter section corners shall not be destroyed.

3) Water quality shall not be adversely affected by Crown land uses. Activities and intensive shoreland developments that discharge pollutants shall be restricted in their location and it may be required that precautionary safeguards which mitigate the adverse effects of pollution be incorporated into the development. These activities and developments shall meet Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives. Shorelands shall be protected from excessive erosion which might affect water quality.

4) Activities such as dumping, excavation, clearing, cultivation, or excessive grazing which would accelerate or promote dangerous erosion or bank instability will be prohibited.

5) Activities that may cause pollution under normal operating conditions or by accident should not be permitted in the groundwater pollution hazard area unless it can be proved by adequate field investigations that the proposed activities will not cause pollution of existing or potential groundwater supply in the area.

6) Groundwater consumption shall not exceed the total sustained yield of an aquifer. Wells shall be installed in a manner that will not have a detrimental effect on aquifers. Intensive development (e.g., subdivisions) and high capacity wells will be permitted only in areas where they will not cause a reduction in water supply for existing users.

7) Lakes, streams, creeks, etc., which are identified as significant fisheries habitat areas shall be protected. The use of Crown land adjacent to these waterways and particularly spawning sites and/or nursery areas shall be controlled and managed to minimize damage to fish stocks and fish habitat from siltation, nutrient loading, di turbance and water quality degradation. Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives shall be used to ensure their protection. Management of these adjacent lands shall be in accordance with approved fish habitat protection guidelines and includes but is not limited to controlling the clearing, cultivation, timber harvesting, and development of sites to the water's edge, and maintaining or creating natural vegetation buffers of varying widths as required.

8) Sewage effluent discharges shall meet provincial standards. Flows required to flush and dilute waste waters and protect fish stocks shall be encouraged.

9) Stream crossing shall not adversely affect fish habitat or populations. Where crossings may affect fish habitat, the crossing should be designed and constructed with reference to "Recommended Fish Protection Procedures for Stream Crossings in Manitoba" prepared by Manitoba Natural Resources.

III. PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals and objectives outlined for Crown lands are basic to all areas of the Province. The degree to which these goals may be achieved or the economic or social impact they have will be determined by the amount of Crown land in a particular area, its dispersal, its capability and suitability for the use and development, present land use, and demands and commitments. By sector, the goals and objectives which this plan will address are:

A. AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is the principal land use and industry of rural Agro-Manitoba. It is in the long-term interest of the Province to protect the agricultural industry. This means protecting not only the quality and the quantity of productive land, but protecting the ability of farmers to expand, diversify or change their operations in response to market demand. The principal goals are:

1) To protect agricultural land for present and future production and to foster growth and development in the agricultural industry.

2) To ensure conservation of the natural resources upon which agriculture is dependent.

COMMENT

Apart from the San Clara Community Pasture in the LGD of Park, there is only a relatively small amount of Crown land with appropriate capability and suitability for predominantly agricultural development and use. This is a result primarily of location and the fact that the majority of the Class 1, 2 and 3 agriculture lands are privately owned.

Most of the Crown lands in the plan area have agicultural capabilities in the 4 to 7 range and are adjacent to or associated with the Lake of the Prairies, Duck Mountain or the river valleys of the Assiniboine and Shell Rivers. These land forms present topography-related problems which limit agicultural use but offer alternative opportunities for other uses.

B. FISHERIES

Harvesting and processing of fish caught by Manitoba commercial fishermen and the sport fishing enterprises serving residents and non-residents provide jobs, income and revenue. Additionally, the fish resource provides recreational opportunities along with the associated income and employment benefits to the service, retail and manufacturing sectors.

In order that these income and quality of life benefits can be sustained and enhanced the Fisheries goals are:

1) To recognize the need for fisheries management that will result in the greatest long-term benefit to Manitobans and ensure survival and improvement of fish stocks.

2) To establish and maintain a viable commercial and tourist fishing industry wherein participants can earn a reasonable return on their investment and time with limited social disruption.

3) To maintain and enhance angling opportunities for Manitobans to meet existing and future demands.

4) To provide and maintain sufficient fish stocks to support subsistence fishing.

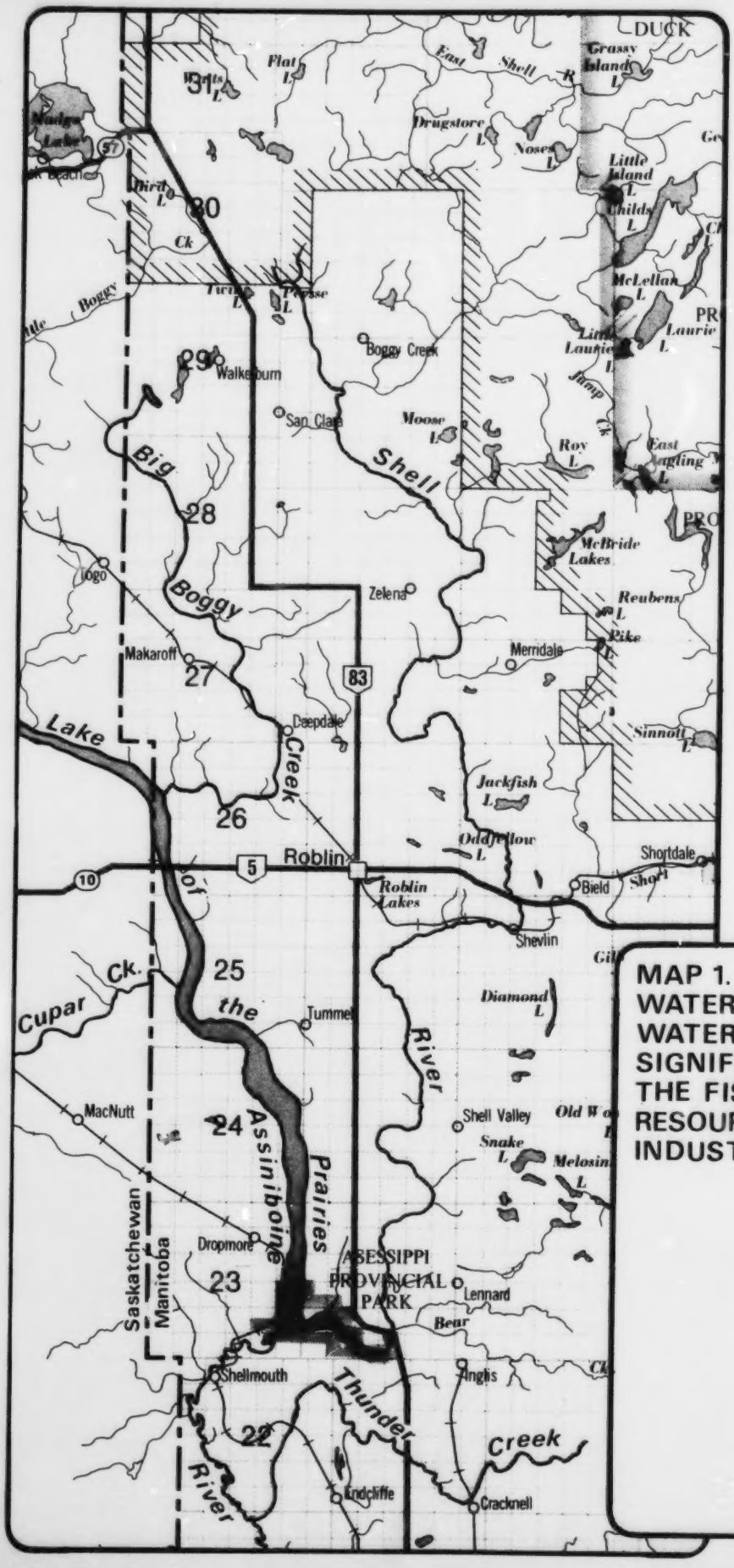
5) To minimize the loss and degradation of habitat due to other competing and non-competing resource uses and to improve degraded habitat.

COMMENT

The plan area contains the Lake of the Prairies, a waterbody which, over the past several years, has evolved into one of the most important sport fisheries area in Manitoba. The sport angling industry is important to the local economy and supports the commercial tourist industry directly.

All major rivers and streams in the plan area, particularly those that flow into the Lake of the Prairies are significant from the fisheries perspective (Map 1). Of particular importance are the Shell and Assiniboine Rivers, Big Boggy, Cupar and Thunder Creeks, Lake of the Prairies and the numerous small lakes that occur throughout the plan area.

Activities adjacent to these waterbodies and waterways can adversely impact fish habitats and water quality. This plan recognizes and protects critical and significant habitat from adjacent Crown land uses in accordance with approved fish habitat protection guidelines, and Manitoba's Surface Water Quality Objectives.



MAP 1.
WATER BODIES AND WATERWAYS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO THE FISHERY RESOURCE AND INDUSTRY

C. FORESTRY

The forest industry contributes substantial socio-economic benefits to the Province of Manitoba through the harvesting of Crown timber and the production of forest products, goods and services. It is anticipated that in the course of the next 20 years, the forest industry will continue to grow at the rate of about two to three percent per year. It is expected that the socio-economic benefits derived from this growth will continue at the same rate.

In order that these benefits can be achieved, Manitoba's forest land must be protected from fire, insects and disease, the most productive sites retained to produce future forests, land presently under forest not be further alienated to incompatible uses, and forested lands managed in the most intensive manner possible. More specifically, the goals are:

1) To maintain a sufficient amount of highly productive Crown lands for long-term forest management purposes. Specifically, highly productive forest lands must be set aside as provincial forests. This will allow for investment by the Province in the necessary management to ensure that such lands provide forests on a continuing and sustained basis.

2) To intensify the management levels on those forest lands to achieve a higher level of productivity than when managed under natural conditions. Intensified management will involve the establishment of new stands on cutover lands utilizing genetically superior seedling stock and utilizing the most up-to-date stand establishment techniques. Subsequent to stand establishment, the intensity of management must be continued in a stand-tending program of forest fertilization, thinning and pruning. In instances where stand establishment has been by natural means, thinning and other silvicultural techniques will be required.

3) To intensify management of lands through a higher degree of protection of stands against the ravages of fire, insects and disease through enhanced fire and pest management programs. Higher levels of utilization will be required of the forest industry so that the greatest amount of fibre produced on a given area will be converted into useful forest products.

COMMENT

The plan area is within the Mountain Forest Section of Manitoba's Forest Zone. The R.M.s of Shellmouth and Shell River and the Local Government District of Park are all located within the west edge of Forest Management Unit 10.

Forest Management Unit 10 includes the area between the Duck and Riding Mountains from the Saskatchewan Boundary to Lake Manitoba. Approximately 22 percent of the plan area supports productive forest at the present time. This forest land is primarily associated with river valleys and sloping land in the Duck and Riding Mountains, and provides the additional benefit of diminishing potential soil and water erosion problems.

Approximately 40 percent of the total area of the Local Government District of Park (North) is productive forest land. Forest lands in the area have forest capability in the 4 to 5 range which is comparatively good in Manitoba.

D. HERITAGE RESOURCES

Heritage resources are any works of nature or of man that are of interest primarily for their prehistoric, historic, cultural, natural, scientific or aesthetic value including, but not limited to artifacts, paleontological objects, prehistoric or historic sites, natural sites, structures or objects. Heritage resources are important because they embody information that is essential to an understanding and appreciation of human society. Therefore, heritage resources should be managed so that such information is not irrevocably lost.

The principal goals of heritage resources management are:

1) to identify, preserve and protect heritage resources; and

2) to encourage a public awareness and understanding of, and appreciation for heritage resources.

COMMENT

No comprehensive archaeological or architectural survey or review of the heritage resources of these municipalities or Crown lands therein has been completed. A previous historical survey did not identify any significant historical resources for the lands involved in this plan.

Future inventories and study of the area may locate sites or structures of significance. These will be recognized and protected as deemed appropriate.

E. OUTDOOR RECREATION AND PARKS

Outdoor recreation opportunities are essential to the high quality of life which Manitobans presently enjoy. These activities also make an important contribution to the provincial economy. The provincial government, in conjunction with other levels of government and individual and private entrprise, is an important provider of outdoor recreation opportunities. Present trends suggest that the need for this management function will continue at a high level during the 1980s.

Fundamental to the development of recreational areas is the need to maintain a harmony with natural and man-made environments. Important recreation and resource areas such as waterways and shorelands, prime wildlife habitat, and natural, cultural and historic areas will be identified and protected with adjacent incompatible land and resource uses controlled.

The principal goals are:

1) To provide a variety of types and amounts of outdoor recreational opportunities for the pleasure and enjoyment of the citizens of Manitoba, both now and in the future.

2) To identify and preserve rare, scarce, or special forms of recreation in Manitoba.

3) To provide suitable park areas to allow and encourage the people of Manitoba to enjoy and appreciate each distinct natural landscape in the Province.

COMMENT

The plan area has a high capability for a wide variety of outdoor recreation activities. The highest potential is centred on Asessippi Provincial Park, Lake of the Prairies and the various river systems which traverse the area.

The Crown shorelands of lake of the prairies have the highest capability for intensive recreational development (cottaging, lodging, etc.). The Lake and its environment support water-oriented activities such as sport angling, swimming, and boating, along with complimentary land based activities such as hiiking, wildlife viewing, and skiing.

The river valleys are also important from the recreation perspective. While there are not many Crown land parcels along the rivers and none classified for outdoor recreation, they still add to the recreational opportunities of the area by providing access to the rivers and extensive recreation activities such as hunting and viewing.

In addition to the Crown land cottage subdivision at Lake of the Prairies, the plan area has Asessippi Provincial Natural Park and a number of undesignated Park wayside access points along the Lake.

F. WILDLIFE

Wildlife species including birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians occupy various Manitoba environments. Besides its cultural and historical significance, Manitobans value and use the wildlife resource for food, income, recreation, eduction and science.

Wildlife is a renewable and replenishable resource. It is incumbent upon the Province, as resource steward, to ensure the provision of wildlife resources for Manitobans. Therefore, the principal goals are:

1) To ensure the provision of wildlife resources that will result in the greatest long-term benefit to Manitobans.

2) To ensure that wildlife populations and their habitats are protected from irreversible damage and that, subject to the effects of natural and approved man-made environmental changes, viable populations are maintained.

3) To maintain population levels of all wildlife species at levels sufficient to meet public demand, including but not limited to demand for: domestic use, recreational use, educational use and commercial use and to maintain, protect and enhance areas suitable for these activities.

4) To protect the integrity of the resource base and intended use of areas designated or proposed by the Province as wildlife management areas from incompatible and possibly damaging uses.

5) To mitigate where possible wildlife depredation damage.

COMMENT

The entire plan area has excellent capabilities for wild ungulate (elk, deer, moose) production. However, most of the R.M.'s of Shellmouth and Shell River and a large portion of the LGD of Park have been cleared for agricultural use, leaving only scattered wooded areas in the general farming area. As a result, the Crown lands located along the river systems adjacent to Lake of the Prairies and the Duck Mountain have taken on a greater significance from the wildlife perspective.

While certain areas are specifically identified for wildlife use, most Crown lands in the area support the wildlife management efforts in the region. The Crown lands allocated to forestry and recreation can provide adequate protection for wildlife populations and co-operative management will maximize the benefits. Similarly, co-operative management of Crown lands allocated to agriculture enhance the wildlife resource.

IV. CROWN LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Crown lands of the plan area are described as follows (Map 2);

A. the Lake of the Prairies including Asessippi Provincial Park,
B. the Rural Municipality of Shellmouth, and
C. the Roblin Planning District [R.M. of Shell River, Town of Roblin and L.G.D. of Park (North)].

A. LAKE OF THE PRAIRIES

The Lake of the Prairies (Shellmouth Reservoir) was created in the late 1960s and early 1970s with the construction of the Shellmouth Dam. Developed primarily as a flood control and water storage impoundment, the Shellmouth Dam and reservoir reduce flooding as part of a broad water control scheme involving the Assiniboine River and the Portage La Prairie Diversion.

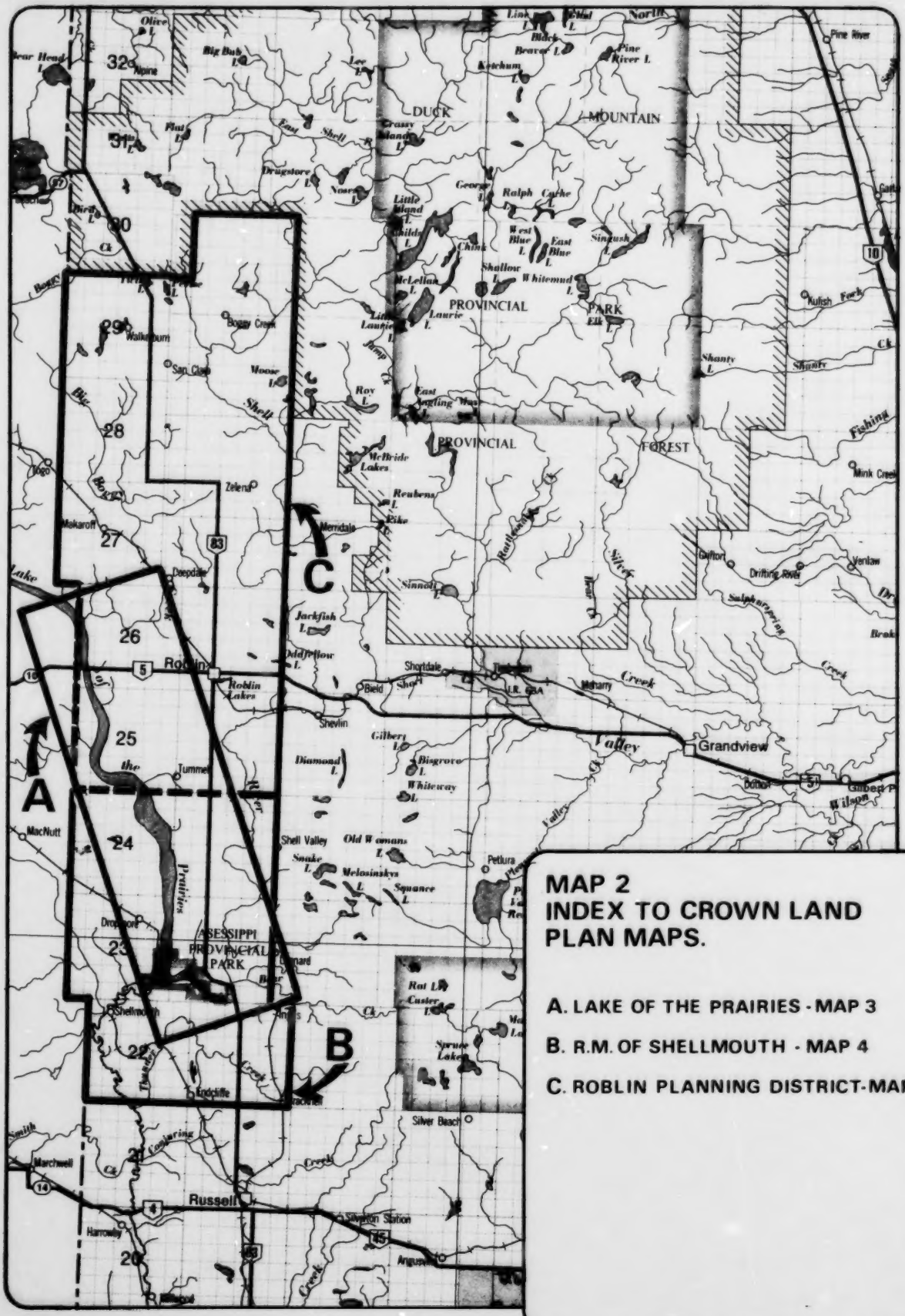
Since the creation of the Lake, the Crown land surrounging the reservoir and the Lake iteself have come to be viewed as a prime regional and, to some degree, provincial recreational area with opportunities for present and future development.

The Crown lands immediately adjacent to the Lake are Water Control Lands administered under the Water Resources Administration Act. However, the reservoir area also contains Provincial Parklands and Crown Lands under administration of the Crown Lands Act.

The Planning approach taken to the reservoir area was to determine land suitability for intensive recreational development. This approach lead to a categorization of the Crown lands adjacent to the Lake defining areas suitable for intensive recreational development, areas where intensive recreational development would be mixed with extensive recreational activities, and various classifications of joint use and management with agriculture and wildlife.

SECTION I. Crown Land Classifications for the Shellmouth Reservoir - Lake of the Prairies; Map 3.

I-A. Water Retenion
I-B. Provincial Park
I-C. Recreation Intensive Use
I-D. Recreation Intensive Use - Agriculture Minor
I-E. Recreation Intensive Use/Development Reserve
I-F. Recreation Intensive Use - Agriculture Minor/Development Reserve
I-G. Outdoor Recreation
I-H. Outdoor Recreation Dominant - Agriculture Minor
I-I. Outdoor Recreation and Wildlife
I-J. Wildlife
I-K. Wildlife and Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major
I-L. Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor
I-M. Wildlife Intensive use and Recreation Intensive Use
I-N. Agriculture - Native Environemnt Lands Co-Major
I-O. Utility Site



MAP 2
INDEX TO CROWN LAND PLAN MAPS.

A. LAKE OF THE PRAIRIES - MAP 3

B. R.M. OF SHELLMOUTH - MAP 4

C. ROBLIN PLANNING DISTRICT-MAP 5

B. R.M. OF SHELLMOUTH

Provincial Crown lands outside of the reservoir area are minimal in the R.M. of Shellmouth; total area being about 3,000 acres. The major land use classification is agricultural along with a few parcels of wildlife lands. Most parcels are presently under agricultural lease.

SECTION II. Crown Land Classifications for the Rural Municipality of Shellmouth; Map 4.

II-A. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major
II-B. Wildlife
II-C. Utility Site
II-D. Urban Use

C. ROBLIN PLANNING DISTRICT

The Roblin Planning District includes the Town of Roblin, the R.M. of Shell River and L.G.D. of Park (North). The Town of Roblin and the rural municipality of Shell River have even less Crown land outside of the reservoir than the R.M. of Shellmouth (appoximately 2,500 acres). The major land use classification is agriculture.

The L.G.D. of Park, on the other hand, has a substantial amount, approximately 25,000 acres, of Crown land. While there is some Crown land in the central portions of the L.G.D., most is concentrated along the L.G.D. boundary, adjacent to the Duck Mountain. There are two principal land uses of these Crown lands; agriculture and forestry.

SECTION III. Crown Land Classifications for the Roblin Planning District; Map 5.

III-A. Community Pasture
III-B. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major
III-C. Other Intensive Use and Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major
III-D Forestry and Wildlife
III-E. Wildlife
III-F. Wildlife and Other Intensive Use
III-G. Wildlife and Forestry Intensive Use
III-H. Forestry Intensive Use
III-I. Utility Site
III-J. Urban Use

Crown Land Use Classifications

Lake of the Prairies.

(see Map 3)

I-A. Water Retention: Classification B: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies

PRESENT CONDITION:

Lake of the Prairies is the reservoir created by the Shellmouth Dam at its southern limit. The lake is contained within the natural confines of the Assiniboine River valley northward into the Province of Saskatchewan and eastward along a small portion of the Shell River valley. The Lake is 42 miles long with 23 miles in Manitoba.

For the purpose of this plan, elevation 1425 feet has been selected as the upper limit of the functional water storage zone and includes that area which is flood and erosion prone and subject to possible bank or shore instability.

The primary purpose of the Reservoir is flood control and water storage. Portions of the shoreline along the Lake are required for the efficient and safe operation of the Reservoir.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are to protect the reservoir as a flood control structure, to allow for complimentary and compatible use of the Lake, and to prevent incompatible development and inappropriate land uses from occurring within the retention zone.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-1. Water Retention - B

In order to protect the reservoir, the following guidelines apply:

I-1a) These lands shall be administered and managed by Manitoba Natural Resources.

I-1b) All other land uses within the limits of the Reservoir and the water retention zone as identified on the Plan map will be managed and administered subject to the approval of the Water Resources Branch, Manitoba Natural Resources. All agricultural leases, permits, general permits, miscellaneous leases, licences, etc., which may be issued by other Departments, Branches or Agencies of Government must have prior approval by Manitoba Natural Resources.

I-1c) In general, habitable, permanent structures or mobile structures such as cottages, mobile homes, trailers, etc., are not permitted within the water retention zone.

I-1d) Boathouses, water lines and structures of a temporary nature may be allowed but must be placed and/or constructed in a manner as not to cause bank instability or erosion.

I-1e) Docks may be allowed if they are of a removable type or built in such a manner so as not to interfere with shoreline maintenance when required.

I-1f) General recreational use of the waterbody such as boating, fishing, canoeing, swimming, etc., is allowed and is considered as compatible use.

I-1g) No boathouses, docks, water lines, etc., will be allowed if they conflict with adjacent or secondary land uses or development as identified on the plan map. The appropriate Department will determine whether the requested or proposed use is compatible with the secondary or adjacent uses.

I-1h) Other specific uses which do not interfere with the primary function of the reservoir may be allowed. Extensive uses such as hiking, nature viewing, trapping, etc., are considered appropriate in certain areas.

I-B. Provincial Park: Classification PP: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Present Provincial Park Facilities along the Lake include the Asessippi Provincial Natural Park and five undesignated Wayside Parks; Roblin West, Roblin East on P.T.H. #5, Dropmore East, Dropmore West and Pyotts West.

Asessippi Provincial Park[1] is located at the southern limit of the reservoir. It is just over 6,000 acres in size and includes the Shellmouth Dam within its boundary. The park is situated at the confluence of the Shell and Assiniboine Rivers. The Park has steeply sloping valley walls, aspen bluffs and upland mixed-grass prairie. The Park provides a wide range of recreational opportunities including water-oriented pursuits (fishing, swimming, boating) and land based activities such as camping, hiking, nature and historic interpretation. Facilities include boat-launching ramp, parking area, day-use area, playground, beach, concession, washrooms, campground, nature trail and scenic overlook.

The five undesignated waysides were developed along existing access roads which lead to the Lake. The waysides provide basic day-use facilities including boat-launching ramp, pit privies, picnic facilities and fish-cleaning tables. The waysides are not designated for overnight camping but are used as such.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are: to preserve natural regions, scenic areas, unique sites and to provide outdoor recreational opportunities which serve the needs of users without degrading the basic natural resources of the area, to preserve and protect key elements of Manitoba's natural and human history and to provide access points to recreational areas and supporting day-use facilities.

This classification identifies those Crown/Parklands which have been designated or will be designated as Provincial Parklands. The boundaries of the wayside areas are tentative, pending preparation and approval of management plans for these presently undesignated sites.

This classification identifies those Crown/Parklands which have been designated or will be designated as Provincial Parklands.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-2. Provincial Parks - PP

The management and operations of provincial parks is the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources, Parks Branch. The management of these parks and facilities shall be guided by the following:

I-2a) The Province of Manitoba will maintain its outdoor recreational facilities for the use and enjoyment of the local, provincial and travelling public consistent with existing and future park plans.

---

[1] Parks Branch, 1982. Lake of the Prairies Development Strategy. Department of Natural Resources, Winnipeg, Manitoba. 40pp.

I-C. Recreation Intensive Use: Classification RM: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

The Lake of the Prairies provides the basic natural resources not only for primary recreational pursuits such as fishing, boating, swimming, etc., but also a land base suitable and capable of sustaining properly planned and designed intensive recreational developments such as cottaging, organized campgrounds, lodges and support facilities such as marinas.

This plan has identified four categories of recreation intensive use depending on priority for development, and secondary uses allowed.

This first category "Recreation Intensive use" (RM) is one of two categories of Crown land which is to be considered first for development.

There are seven sites identified, Dropmore West, Pyotts Point, Roblin East, the outlet of Cupars Creek, Bodnaruck Hill and the shoreline directly across the lake, and an areas of shoreline southest of Dropmore. Several of these are adjacent to sites classified for eventual designation as Provincial Park (PP).

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to identify and protect for development those Crown lands which have a high suitability/capability for sustained intensive recreational development.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-3. Recreation Intensive Use - RM

To protect these significant recreational lands; to minimize or eliminate degradation of these sites and to enhance both local and provincial recreational opportunities and benefits, the following apply:

I-3a) Administration and management of the delineated areas are the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources.

I-3b) Intensive recreational development (cottaging, lodges, organized camping, etc.) must be planned, subject to specific site suitability and management considerations. Scattered recreational development and residential development within these sites are inappropriate.

I-3c) Any proposed recreational development must maximize the potential of each site, and conform to the standards, regulations and development policies of the local planning authority and Manitoba Natural Resources.

I-3d) Other uses may be allowed in the short term if considered appropriate and compatible with the intent of this classification as determined by Manitoba Natural Resources. No use or commitment is allowed which will jeopardize the sites' potential to maximize or sustain long term intensive recreational developments.

I-D. Recreation Intensive Use - Agriculture Minor: Classification RMA: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

The second category of recreation intensive use identifies those Crown land sites which should be considered first for development while also providing for restricted agricultural use in the short term.

There are four Crown land sites so identified: the northern portion of Dropmore East, Mitchells Hill (including the existing Crown subdivision), the N 1/2 of 23-24-29W, and the outlet of Cupars Creek.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to identify and protect for development those Crown lands which have a high suitability/capability for sustained intensive recreational development but allowing for agricultural use in the short term.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-4. Recreation Intensive Use - Agriculture Minor - RMA

To protect these sites the following apply:

I-4a) Administration and management of the delineated areas are the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources.

I-4b) Administration of allowable agricultural use is the responsibility of Manitoba Agriculture.

I-4c) These areas are available in the short-term for controlled agricultural use. This use will be limited in general to the cutting of hay. No agricultural clearing is allowed. These lands are not available for long term commitment to agriculture. Upon approval of any recreational development scheme for a site, the agricultural use may be suspended.

I-4d) Intensive recreational development (cottaging, lodges, etc.) must be planned subject to specific site suitability and management considerations. Scattered recreational development is inappropriate.

I-4e) Any proposed recreational development must maximize the potential of each site, and conform to the standards, regulations and development policies of the local planning authority and Manitoba Natural Resources.

I-4f) Other uses may be considered if appropriate and compatible with the intent of this classification as determined by Manitoba Natural Resources. No use or commitment is allowed will jeopardize the sites'potential to maximize or sustain long term intensive recreational developments.

I-E. Recreation Intensive Use/Development Reserve: Classification RM/D: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

The third category of recreation intensive use identifies those Crown land sites which are suitable for intensive recreational development but which should be held for the future, pending development of the sites in categories 1 and 2 and identification of demand for these sites.

Two specific areas have been identified: a stretch of shoreland along the west side of the Lake in Sections 30 and 31 of 26-29W, and the shoreland in Section 7 of 24-28W on the east side of the Lake.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to identify and protect for future recreational development those Crown lands which have a high suitability/capability for sustained intensive recreational development and use.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-5. Recreation Intensive Use/Development Reserve - RM/D

To protect these sites, the following applies:

I-5a) These Crown lands are not available for intensive recreational use or commitment at this time.

I-5b) Release of these sites for recreational development will be determined by Manitoba Natural Resources and the Crown Land Classification Committee, in conjunction with local planning authorities.

I-5c) Upon release of these sites from development reserve status, the policies/guidelines stated for the category "Recreation Intensive Use - RM" apply.

I-5d) Pending release of these sites from development reserve status, informal general land uses compatible with its ultimate use may be considered as determined by Manitoba Natural Resources. No use or commitment is allowed which will jeopardize the sites' potential to maximize or sustain long term intensive recreational developments.

I-F. Recreation Intensive Use - Agriculture Minor/Development Reserve: Classification RMA/D: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

This fourth category of recreation intensive use identifies those Crown lands which are suitable for intensive development, but which should be held for the future. However, some restricted agricultural use may be allowed.

The areas identified are a stretch of Crown land on the east side of the Lake located north of PTH #5, Case Hill - an area east of Pyotts Point on the east shore, and shoreline in NE 31-25-29W.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to identify and protect for future recreational development those Crown lands which have a high suitability/capability for sustained intensive recreational development but allow for agricultural use in the short term.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-6. Recreation Intensive Use - Agriculture Minor/Development Reserve - RMA/D

To protect these sites the following apply:

I-6a) These Crown lands are not available for intensive recreational use or commitment at this time.

I-6b) These areas are available in the short term for controlled agricultural use. No agricultural clearing is allowed. These lands are not available for long term commitment to agriculture. Upon approval of any recreational development scheme for a site, the agricultural use may be suspended. Administration of allowable agricultural use is the responsibility of Manitoba Agriculture.

I-6c) Release of these sites for recreational development will be determined by Manitoba Natural Resources and the Crown Land Classification Committee, in conjunction with local planning authorities.

I-6d) upon release of these sites from development reserve status, the policies/guidelines stated for the category "Recreation Intensive Use - RM" apply.

I-6e) Pending release of these sites from development reserve status, informal general land use compatible with its ultimate use may be considered as determined by Manitoba Natural Resources. No use or commitment is allowed which will jeopardize its potential to maximize or sustain long term intensive recreational developments.

I-6. Outdoor Recreation: Classification R: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Several areas, comprising about five miles of the western shoreline of Lake of the Prairies, are designated for general extensive use outdoor recreation. These lands are not suitable for development.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are to protect existing and future recreational development from inappropriate and conflicting adjacent land uses and to provide recreational open space for the general public in a region which has been identified as a significant recreational area.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-7. Outdoor Recreation - R

To protect existing and future recreational developments and provide areas for extensive recreational pursuits, the following apply:

I-7a) Administration and management of the delineated areas is the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources.

I-7b) No intensive development (cottages, commercial establishments, residences, etc.) is allowed.

I-7c) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification, e.g., access corridors to waterways and other developments, hiking, cross-country skiing, nature viewing, trapping, etc.

I-7d) Non-permanent support structures and facilities may be considered for this area (i.e., docks, boat ramps, etc.) subject to normal clearance procedures.

I-H. Outdoor Recreation Dominant - Agriculture Minor: Classification RA: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Approximately five miles of shoreland and adjoining backshore in eight locations around the Lake have been identified for non-intensive recreational development and land use, and also for restricted agricultural use.

These Crown lands support the general recreation perspective of the lake and compliment the intensive recreational zones. They provide general access to the Lake for day-use recreational opportunities such as beach activities, picnicking, and viewing, and act as open or green space.

In addition to the shorelands, two parcels adjacent to Asessippi Park have also been included within this classification. These parcels may be added to the Park if future plans identify a need for them.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are to provide for a variety of outdoor recreational opportunities by identifying and protecting recreational open space for general public use on an informal and day-use basis and to protect existing and future recreational developments from inappropriate and conflicting adjacent land uses.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-8. Outdoor Recreation Dominant - Agriculture Minor - RA

I-8a) Overall administration and management of these areas is the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources.

I-8b) Administration of allowable agricultural use is the responsibility of Manitoba Agriculture.

I-8c) These areas are available for controlled agricultural use. However, no agricultural clearing is allowed. These lands are not available for long term commitment to agriculture.

I-8d) No intensive recreational developments (cottages, lodges, etc.,) or residential developments are allowed.

I-8e) Any proposed day-use or support facilities (boat docks - ramps, picnic sites, trails) must be properly planned and consistent with the capability/suitability of the site and adjacent recreational uses.

I-8f) Other uses may be considered if appropriate and compatible with the intent of this classification as determined by Manitoba Natural Resources. No use or commitment is allowed which will jeopardize its recreational potential.

I-I. Outdoor Recreation and Wildlife: Classification R/W: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Four areas have been identified for wildlife and outdoor recreation, comprising approximately 600 acres of shoreline, backshore and upland. These parcels are wooded and are Class 1 and 2 for ungulates. All are suitable for various extensive recreational purposes.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to protect high capability wildlife lands and integrate extensive recreational uses on a site specific basis.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-9. Outdoor Recreation and Wildlife - R/W

To protect this area, the following applies:

I-9a) Overall administration and management of this area is the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources.

I-9b) No intensive recreational developments (cottages, lodges, etc.) or residential developments are allowed. Habitat improvement is permitted.

I-9c) Any proposed day-use or support facilities must be properly planned and must be consistent with and not degrade wildlife potential.

I-9d) Other uses may be considered if appropriate and compatible with the intent of this classification as determined by Manitoba Natural Resources. No use or commitment is allowed which will jeopardize its recreational and wildlife potential or value.

I-J. Wildlife: Classification W: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Most of the Lake of the Prairies shoreland has a high ungulate wildlife capability. Land designated to wildlife is consistent with and enhances the overall recreation perspective of the Lake.

There are five sites, all on the east side of the reservoir, designated to wildlife. Most of these sites are shoreline but one, at the north end of the Reservoir, is a segment of the Boggy Creek valley, and one is upland north of Mitchells Hill in Section 10-25-29W. Total area so classified is about 600 acres.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

Wildlife populations in Manitoba are under continuous and increasing pressure from competing land uses which reduce the availability of habitat. Therefore, wildlife habitat is to be maintained, protected and enhanced.

The principal objectives are:

a) To protect high capability wildlife habitat.

b) To identify and protect recognized significant wildlife areas.

c) To protect, recognize and integrate complementary recreational land use activities.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-10. Wildlife - W

Management of these Crown lands is the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources. Specific management and administrative aims may change over time. In general, the following apply:

I-10a) These lands are not available for development because of their importance as habitat. These areas are to remain as they occur in nature, although habitat improvement or establishment are permitted.

I-10b) These lands will only be available for controlled or non-intensive uses if the use does not interfere with the wildife objectives for the particular parcel.

I-10c) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification as determined by Manitoba Natural Resources. Complementary recreational pursuits are allowed, for example, hiking, canoeing, cross-country skiing, bird watching, hunting, nature photography, trapping, etc. No use or commitment is allowed which will jeopardize its wildlife potential or value.

I-K. Wildlife and Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major: Classification W/AN: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Only two parcels of Crown land have been identified for wildlife protection while allowing for some long-term agricultural use. These lands are located along the east shore of the northern half of the reservoir.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To protect areas for the mutual benefit of wildlife and agriculture, which recognizing basic land capability and existing use.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-11. Wildlife and Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major - W/AN

The priority use of these lands is for wildlife, with agriculture as a recognized long-term secondary user. The policies of this classification are similar to the classification "WA" but these lands are available for long-term agricultural leasing, while those lands classified "WA" are not.

To protect wildlife habitat and wildlife populations but allow for agricultural use, the following apply;

I-11a) The management is generally the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources. However, administration of the allowed agricultural use remains the responsibility of Manitoba Agriculture.

I-11b) These areas are available for controlled agricultural use, and no agricultural clearing is allowed. These lands are available for long term commitment to agriculture.

I-11c) No intensive development is allowed, but habitat improvement is permitted. Generally, these areas are to remain as they occur in nature.

I-11d) Other general land uses may be considered if appropriate and compatible with the intent of this classification as determined by Manitoba Natural Resources and Agriculture.

I-L. Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor: Classification WA: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Approximately four and a half miles of the east shoreline and adjoining uplands, and the mouth of Big Boggy Creek at the north end of the reservoir have been identified as having significant wildlife habitat (CL1 Class 1 or 2 wintering habitat) and also providing for some agricultural use.

These parcels have a lower recreational development suitability but compliment the recreational perspective of the reservoir by providing additional open and green space.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are:

a) to protect high capability wildlife habitat and identify and protect significant wildlife areas.

b) to recognize and integrate complementary recreational land use activities, and

c) to recognize existing agricultural use and potential.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-12. Wildlife Dominant - Agriculture Minor - WA

To protect wildlife habitat and wildlife populations but allow for some agricultural use, the following apply:

I-12a) The management is generally the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources, but administration of the allowed agricultural use remains the responsibility of Manitoba Agriculture.

I-12b) These areas are available for controlled agricultural use, but no agricultural clearing is allowed. These lands are not available for long term commitment to agriculture.

I-12c) No intensive development is allowed, but habitat improvement is permitted. Generally, these areas are to remain as they occur in nature.

I-12d) Other general land uses may be considered if appropriate and compatible with the intent of this classification as determined by Manitoba Natural Resources. Complementary recreational pursuits are allowed, for example, hiking, cross-country skiing, viewing, etc. No use or commitment is allowed which jeopardizes its wildlife potential or value.

I-M. Wildlife Intensive Use and Recreation Intensive Use: Classification WM/RM: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

This classification is limited to one parcel of land located in the RM of Shell River (Part NE 6-26-29W). The parcel is to be used for a fish hatchery. Complementary recreational facilities in association with this hatchery will be considered, although cottaging is not appropriate.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To protect and recognize existing developments and proposed developments.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-13. Wildlife Intensive Use and Recreation Intensive Use - WM/RM

The following applies:

I-13a) Administration of the area is the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources.

I-13b) Intensive recreational development (organized camping) must be planned, subject to specific site suitability and management considerations. Scattered recreational development and residential development within these sites are inappropriate.

I-13c) Any proposed recreational development must maximize the potential of each site, and conform to the standards, regulations and development policies of the local planning authority and Manitoba Natural Resources.

I-13d) Other uses may be allowed in the short term if considered appropriate and compatible with the intent of this classification as determined by Manitoba Natural Resources. No use or commitment is allowed which will jeopardize its potential to maximize or sustain long term intensive recreational developments.

I-N. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major: Classification AN: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Approximately 1,800 acres of Crown land have been allocated to agricultural use. These lands are, in general, located on the flats above the valley slopes, principally on the west side of the reservoir. One parcel is located on a wide bench within the valley, south of Pyotts Point. Most are presently under agricultural lease.

Because of the overall intent for the reservoir is recreation-oriented, the intensity of agricultural use and development is controlled in keeping with this recreational emphasis.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to recognize the land's basic inherent capability for agriculture by integrating agricultural use and outdoor recreation concerns.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-14. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major - AN

To integrate agriculture and outdoor recreation values in a mutually compatible manner, the following apply:

I-14a) These areas are available for agricultural use. However, management, use, and intensity of use will be in keeping with the interests of both agriculture and recreation. Management is the joint responsibility of Manitoba Agriculture and Natural Resources.

I-14b) Administration of agricultural leases is the responsibility of the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch.

I-14c) Depending on management concerns for these areas, hay, grazing, or some cultivation may be allowed. They are available for long term commitment to agriculture. Clearing and field rejuvenation may be allowed, but limited to protect the existing natural vegetation.

I-14d) No farm or non-farm rural residences are permitted.

I-0. Utility Site: Classification UT: As Shown on Map 3 - Lake of the Prairies.

PRESENT CONDITION:

There may be small parcels of Provincial and Crown Corporation land associated with drains, roads, trails or powerlines occurring in the area. Normally all such parcels and the associated utility are transferred to the authority responsible for the utility site.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To protect public investments in roads, trails, drains, etc.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

I-15. Utility Site - UT

The following shall apply:

I-15a) The management and administration of these sites shall be in accordance with their specific purpose by Manitoba Natural Resources and the agency responsible for the utility.

I-15b) Secondary uses, such as hay cutting, may be permitted if compatible with the purpose of the site and with the approval of agency responsible for the utility.

Crown Land Use Classifications

R.M. of Shellmouth.

(see Map 4)

II-A. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major: Classification AN: As Shown on Map 4 - R.M. of Shellmouth.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Of the approximately 3,000 acres of Crown land in the R.M. of Shellmouth (outside the reservoir area) all excepting two small parcels have been allocated for some agricultural use.

Those parcels located along the Assiniboine and Shell River valley walls are generally of lower agricultural capability, and are partially wooded with significant slopes which limit or preclude clearing. The few parcels located along the valley floor or on the uplands are flat to gently sloping with high capabilities. Most are under agricultural lease.

As most of the land is patented and cleared, these remaining Crown lands have considerable value from the wildlife perspective as they have wildlife capabilities in the 1 to 2 range.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives is to recognize the land's basic inherent capability for agricultural production and its high wildlife value by integrating the two uses for their mutual benefit.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-1. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major - AN

II-1a) These Crown lands will be under joint management between Manitoba Agriculture and Natural Resources. Administration of agricultural leases is the responsibility of Manitoba Agriculture.

II-1b) These parcels are available for a range of agricultural use. However, no new clearing is allowed, to protect the wooded cover for wildlife values and to prevent possible erosion of valley slopes. These parcels are available for long term commitment to agriculture.

II-1c) Those parcels located along the slopes are not available for farm or non-farm rural residences.

II-1d) Other land uses may be permitted if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

II-B. Wildlife: Classification W: As Shown on Map 4 - R.M. Shellmouth.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Only two small vacant Crown land parcels totalling less than 160 acres have been identified for wildlife. Located along the slopes of the Shell River valley, these parcels have a high wildlife capability.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

Wildlife populations are under continuous and increasing pressure from competing land uses which reduce or degrade the availability and quality of habitat. The principal objective is to protect high capability wildlife habitat.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-2. Wildlife - W

Management of these Crown lands is the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources. Specific management and administrative aims may change over time, however, in general the following apply:

II-2a) These lands are not available for development because of their importance as habitat and physical limitations. They are to remain in their natural state although habitat improvement is permitted.

II-2b) Other general land use will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of this classification. Complimentary recreational pursuits are allowed; hiking, viewing, hunting, etc.

II-C. Utility Site: Classification UT: As Shown on Map 4 - R.M. Shellmouth.

PRESENT CONDITION:

There may be small parcels of Crown land associated with drains, roads, trails or power lines occurring in the municipality. Normally all such parcels and the associated utility are transferred to the authority responsible for the utility site.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To protect public investments in roads, trails, drains, etc.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-3. Utility Site - UT

The following shall apply:

II-3a) The management and administration of these sites shall be in accordance with their specific purpose by Manitoba Natural Resources and the agency responsible for the utility.

II-3b) Secondary uses, such as hay cutting, may be permitted if compatible with the purpose of the site and with the approval of agency responsible for the utility.

II-D. Urban Use: Classification U: As Shown on Map 4 - R.M. Shellmouth.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Crown land parcels may occur within the boundaries of unincorporated and incorporated towns and villages within the area.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal concern is to recognize that Crown lands may be within existing towns and villages and to ensure that the use of these lands is consistent with the urban government.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

II-4. Urban Use - U

To ensure that Crown land use is consistent with the efective and efficient provision of municipal services, the following guidelines apply:

II-4a) These Crown lands shall be administered by Manitoba Natural Resources.

II-4b) These sites are available for a variety of urban uses provided the use is consistent with any approved plan for the two or village.

II-4c) The local planning authority shall determine whether any proposed use of Crown land within the boundaries of the town or village conforms to the approved plan.

II-4d) In the absence of an approved plan for a town or village, the local authority shall determine whether any proposed use is consistent and compatible with the local urban environment.

Crown Land Use Classifications

Roblin Planning District

(see Map 5)

III-A. Community Pasture: Classification CP: As Shown on Map 5 - Roblin Planning District.

PRESENT CONDITION:

The San Clara Community Pasture is located in the L.G.D. of Park in the northwest corner of Township 29, Range 29W. The pasture was established in 1958 and comprises about 8,200 acres of Crown land.

The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA) manages the community pasture program in Manitoba. PFRA provides the development and management expenses of the pasture while the Province acquires the necessary land. Manitoba Agriculture, Agriculture Crown Lands Branch, is responsible for the Province's activities.

The pasture provides off-farm grazing for local residents in the community. Patrons are charged a user fee to recover the annual operating costs of the pasture. In addition, a municipal levy is also assessed to each patron.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To provide areas for grazing by the local farming community. To utilize fragile lands and to manage them as effectively as possible for agricultural purposes where appropriate.

The intent of this classification is to identify those lands which have been officially set aside for community pasture use and those awaiting order-in-council inclusion in the community pasture.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

III-1. Community Pasture - CP

The management and operation of the San Clara Community Pasture is the responsibility of PFRA, Government of Canada, in conjunction with the Agricultural Crown Lands Branch, Manitoba Government. The management of this Community Pasture shall be guided by the following:

III-1a) The Province of Manitoba in conjunction with the Government of Canada will maintain the community pasture for the use of the local farming community.

III-B. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major: Classification AN: As Shown on Map 5 - Roblin Planning District.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Over 10,000 acres of Crown land have been allocated for controlled agricultural use in the Planning District. All the Crown lands in Shell River municipality (outside of the Reservoir) and over 55 percent of the Crown lands (outside of the Community Pasture) in the L.G.D. of Park have been classified for agricultural use.

In general, these Crown lands have an agricultural capability in the Class 4 to 7 range, although a few parcels do have Class 3 soils. The principal restrictions to their development and use for agriculture are soil limitations and adverse topography.

These same lands are of significant value from the wildlife perspective as they are either Class 1 wintering or Class 2 capability for wild ungulates.

Steep slopes characterize much of this land, as many of the parcels are associated with the Shell River valley and the numerous tributaries to it. The slopes limit and often preclude agricultural clearing. Despite these physical limitations most of the Crown quarter sections are presently under agricultural lease for hay and/or grazing and many have developed fields already in existence.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objective is to recognize the land's basic inherent capability and limitations for agricultural production and its high wildlife value and capability by integrating the two uses for their mutual benefit.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

III-2. Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major - AN

To integrate these uses, the following applies:

III-2a) These Crown lands will be under joint management between Manitoba Agriculture and Natural Resources. Administration of agricultural leases is the responsibility of Manitoba Agriculture.

III-2b) These parcels are generally available for a range of agricultural use. However, intensity of use and amount of development is restricted. Clearing of most lands is prohibited, to protect wildlife values and in recognition of adverse topography and possible erosion and water management problems. They are available for long term commitment to agriculture.

III-2c) Other land uses may be permitted if compatible with the basic intent of the classification.

III-C. **Other Intensive Use and Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major: Classification XM/AN: As Shown on Map 5 - Roblin Planning District.**

PRESENT CONDITION:

The N 1/2 of Section 29-29-28W has been identified for rural residential development. The Boggy Creek Subdivision is located in this parcel.

As the area identified for rural residential development is larger than the existing subdivision, the unused portions of this parcel are available for restricted agricultural use.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To identify and provide for rural residential use within a planned framework; to recognize existing residences and to protect private investments.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

III-3. Other Intensive Use and Agriculture - Native Environment Lands Co-Major - XM/AN

To ensure that Crown land use is consistent with effective and efficient provision of municipal services the following apply:

III-3a) These Crown lands shall be administered by Manitoba Natural Resources and Agriculture.

III-3b) This site is available for residential use subject to and consistent with an approved subdivision plan.

III-3c) Crown lands surplus to the approved subdivision shall be administered as per existing policies for Agriculture-Native Environment Lands Co-Major category.

III-D. Forestry and Wildlife: Classification F/W: As Shown on Map 5 - Roblin Planning District.

PRESENT CONDITION:

All Crown lands allocated for joint forestry and wildlife use are located in the L.G.D. of Park, adjacent to the Duck Mountain Provincial Forest.

These lands are primarily Class 3 or 4 capability forestry lands and are of high forestry significance, since there are no Class 1 or 2 forestry lands in Manitoba. These lands are also Class 1 wild ungulate wintering habitat and are therefore of provincial significance.

The lands are presently vacant and amount to about 6,600 acres in total.

Two parcels of contiguous Crown land presently classified for forestry and wildlife have been identified for possible designation as an ecological reserve (i.e., Section 25 and SW 36, of 30-28W). The area will be studied over the next three to four years to determine whether the site is appropriate for formal designation. These two parcels are to be protected pending completion of the study.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal objectives are to protect the wildlife and forestry values of these lands, to recognize the importance of the forest industry to Manitoba and to support its continued role in the local regional economy.

Some or all of these lands may be considered for official designation through Order-in-Council as Provincial Forest.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

III-4. Forestry and Wildlife - F/W

III-4a) Administration and management of the delineated area is the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources, conducted jointly by Forestry and Wildlife Branches.

III-4b) Management agreements shall encourage a multiple use concept which considered all aspects of modern resources management.

III-4c) Forestry activity such as fire protection, road building, reforestation, harvesting, etc., will be conducted in a manner that ensures maximum protection and enhancement of all resources and aesthetics for the area in which the activity is occurring.

III-4d) Special attention will be given to cutting practices around lakes, along rivers and streams, public access corridors, etc.

III-4e) Afforestation will also be considered for lands which do not now carry forest cover but could, including fragile natural lands.

III-4f) Habitat improvement is appropriate.

III-4g) Other general uses which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification are allowed. For example, these lands can be used for hiking, cross-country skiing, wildlife viewing, nature photography, berry and mushroom picking, trapping, etc.

III-4h) The above policies do not apply to Section 25 and SW 36 of 30-28W. These lands are to be left in their native state undeveloped and no harvesting of timber pending completion of the study by 1990. If these lands are not required for ecological reserve status, the above policies will apply.

III-E. Wildlife: Classification W: As Shown on Map 5 - Roblin Planning District.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Six quarter sections have been allocated as wildlife lands. These parcels, all located in the L.G.D. of Park, are wooded with a Class 1W ungulate capability.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

Wildlife populations in Manitoba are under continuous and increasing pressure from competing land uses which reduce the availability of habitat. Therefore, wildlife habitat is to be maintained, protected and enhanced.

The principal objectives are to protect high capability wildlife habitat, and to identify and protect significant wildlife areas.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

III-5. Wildlife - W

Management of these Crown lands is the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources. Specific management and administrative aims may change over time. In general, the following apply:

III-5a) These lands are not available for development because of their importance as habitat. These areas are to remain as they occur in nature, although habitat improvement is permitted.

III-5b) These lands will only be available for controlled or non-intensive uses if the use does not interfere with the wildlife objectives for the particular parcel. Approval of any use will be at the discretion of the Wildlife Branch.

III-5c) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification, e.g. lure crops. Complementary recreational pursuits are allowed, for example, hiking, canoeing, cross-country skiing, bird watching, hunting, nature photography, trapping, etc.

III-F. Wildlife and Other Intensive Use: Classification W/XM: As Shown on Map 5 - Roblin Planning District.

PRESENT CONDITION:

One parcel of land, part of NW 3-29-28W (north of the road), has been classified for wildlife but recognizes the existance of a nuisance ground.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To protect the wildlife resources of the area and to protect the existing nuisance ground.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

III-6. Wildlife and Other Intensive Use - W/XM

Management of these Crown lands is the responsibility of Manitoba Natural Resources. Specific management and administrative aims may change over time. In general, the following apply:

III-6a) These lands are not available for development because of their importance as habitat. These areas are to remain as they occur in nature, although habitat improvement or establishment are permitted.

III-6b) These lands will only be available for controlled or non-intensive uses if the use does not interfere with the wildlife objectives for the particular parcel. Approval of any use will be at the discretion of the Wildlife Branch.

III-6c) Other general land uses will be restricted to those which are supportive and compatible with the intent of the classification. Complementary recreational pursuits are allowed, for example, hiking, canoeing, cross-country skiing, bird watching, hunting, nature photography, trapping, etc. No use or commitment is allowed which will jeopardize its wildlife potential or value.

III-6d) The use of existing garbage dump is permitted.

III-G. Wildlife and Forestry Intensive Use: Classification W/FM: As Shown on Map 5 - Roblin Planning District.

PRESENT CONDITION:

One parcel of land, the NE of 30-30-28W has been dual classified for wildlife and forestry use. Most of the parcel is dedicated to wildlife use with a small portion protected for a possible future forestry fire detection tower.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To protect the wildlife resources of the area and to allow for future development of a site within the area as a fire detection tower.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

III-7. Wildlife and Forestry Intensive Use - W/FM

The following apply;

III-7a) The policies as per Section III-E (5a, 5b, 5c).

III-7b) The location of any future fire detection tower will be established by consultation between Wildlife and Forestry Branches.

III-7c) The management and administration of the fire detection tower will be in accordance with the purpose for which it is established.

III-H. Forestry Intensive Use: Classification FM: As Shown on Map 5 - Roblin Planning District.

PRESENT CONDITION:

This classification applies to one small (less than 5 acres) site, purchased in 1955, in NE 33-29-28W. Previously occupied by a fire detection tower, currently not in use, this land is being held for that purpose.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To identify and protect public investments.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

III-8. Forestry Intensive Use - FM

The following applies:

III-8a) The management and administration of the site will be in accordance with the purpose for which it was purchased by Manitoba Natural Resources.

III-I. Utility Site: Classification UT: As Shown on Map 5 - Roblin Planning District.

PRESENT CONDITION:

There may be small parcels of Crown land associated with drains, roads, trails or power lines occurring in the Planning District. Normally, all such parcels and the associated utility are transferred to the authority responsible for the utility site.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

To protect public investments in roads, trails, drains, etc.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

III-9. Utility Site - UT

III-9a) The management and administration of these sites shall be in accordance with their specific prupose by Manitoba Natural Resources and the agency responsible for the utility.

III-9b) Secondary uses, such as hay cutting, may be permitted if compatible with the purpose of the site and with the approval of agency responsible for the utility.

III-J. Urban Use: Classification U: As Shown on Map 5 - Roblin Planning District.

PRESENT CONDITION:

Crown land parcels may occur within the boundaries of unincorporated and incorporated towns and villages within the plan area.

CONCERNS/OBJECTIVES:

The principal concern is to recognize that Crown lands may be within existing towns and villages and to ensure that the use of these lands is consistent with the urban government.

POLICIES/GUIDELINES:

III-10. Urban Use - Classification U

To ensure that Crown land use is consistent with the effective and efficient provision of municipal services, the following guidelines apply.

III-10a) These Crown lands shall be administered by Manitoba Natural Resources.

III-10b) These sites are available for a variety of urban uses provided the use is consistent with any approved plan for the town or village.

III-10c) The local planning authority shall determine whether any proposed use of Crown land within the boundaries of the town or village conforms to the approved plan.

III-10d) In the absence of an approved plan for a town or village, the local authority shall determine whether any proposed use is consistent and compatible with the local urban environment.

V. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The Crown land plan identifies the major classifications for Crown land. There may be other site specific uses which are not indicated in the plan. Recognition of this fact is important as some specific allocations, (residences, for example) may not be indicated but are nonetheless protected by the very nature of the legal commitment to individuals through the leasing and permitting process of Crown lands.

Site specific uses, that is, most land uses occurring on Crown land utilizing less than 16 hectares (40 acres), which are not shown in the plan, will be listed in Appendix 1 as considered appropriate.

VI. GENERAL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

A. Plan Approval and Review

Plan approval and any subsequent approval of amendments to the plan shall be by the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet.

Existing policy and procedure for plan and amendment approval require consultation with local planning authorities. Additionally, full review and approval by provincial government departments and agencies through the Interdepartmental Planning Board is also required.

This plan shall be reviewed at such time as the Provincial Land Use Committee of Cabinet or the Crown Land Classification Committee considers it necessary or when the Local Planning Authority is reviewing its Development Plan or 5 years after coming into effect of the plan or from the last review, as the case may be.

The Crown Land Classification Committee is responsible for ensuring that future plan reviews, proposed amendments and classification appeals are processed and implemented as per approved policy and procedure.

B. Land Use Implementation

The land use intent as outlined in this Provincial Crown Land Plan shall be carried out through the application of the "Interdepartmental Operational Crown Land Plan" prepared for the area.

Operational Crown Lands Plans are prepared, amended and approved by the Crown Land Classification Committee. Appeals to operational plans shall also be directed to the Crown Land Classification Committee, with the Provincial Land Use Committee being the final authority.

These Operational Plans shall:

a) be consistent with and carry out the intent of this Plan, and

b) identify in map format the permitted uses and intensity of use for the parcels of Crown land in the area.

The approval of this Provincial Crown land plan does not require the Province of Manitoba to undertake any proposal therein suggested or outlined but no undertaking or development within the plan area affected by this Crown land plan shall be carried out that is inconsistent or at variance with the proposals or policies set out in this Crown land plan.

C. Land Use Administration

The use of Crown land is administered through instruments such as leases, permits, contracts, agreements, etc., which are issued by the Crown to individuals, corporations, etc., or declared by the Crown through Orders-in-Council.

Most of the Crown land outside of Order-in-Council areas (i.e., Crown land not included in Community Pastures, Provincial Parks, Provincial Forests, and Wildlife Management Areas) is administered by the authority of the Crown Lands Act. This Act is administered by Manitoba Natural Resources, Lands, with certain specified sections being the responsibility of Manitoba Agriculture, Agricultural Crown Lands.

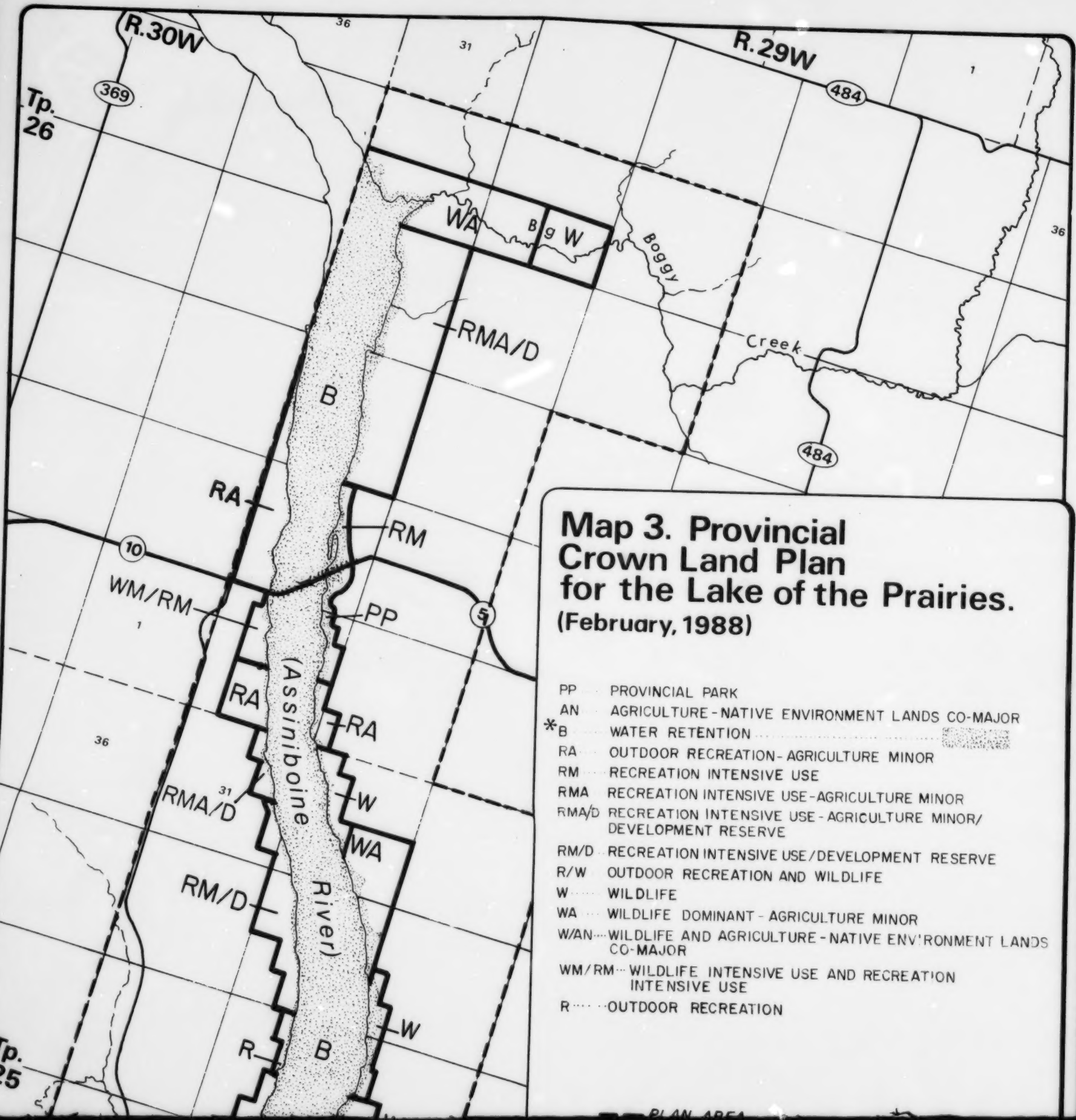
These contracts, leases, permits, agreements, etc., must be in conformity with this Plan and the Interdepartmental Operational Crown Land Plan.

Appendices

APPENDIX 1. Site Specific Crown Land Classifications

None

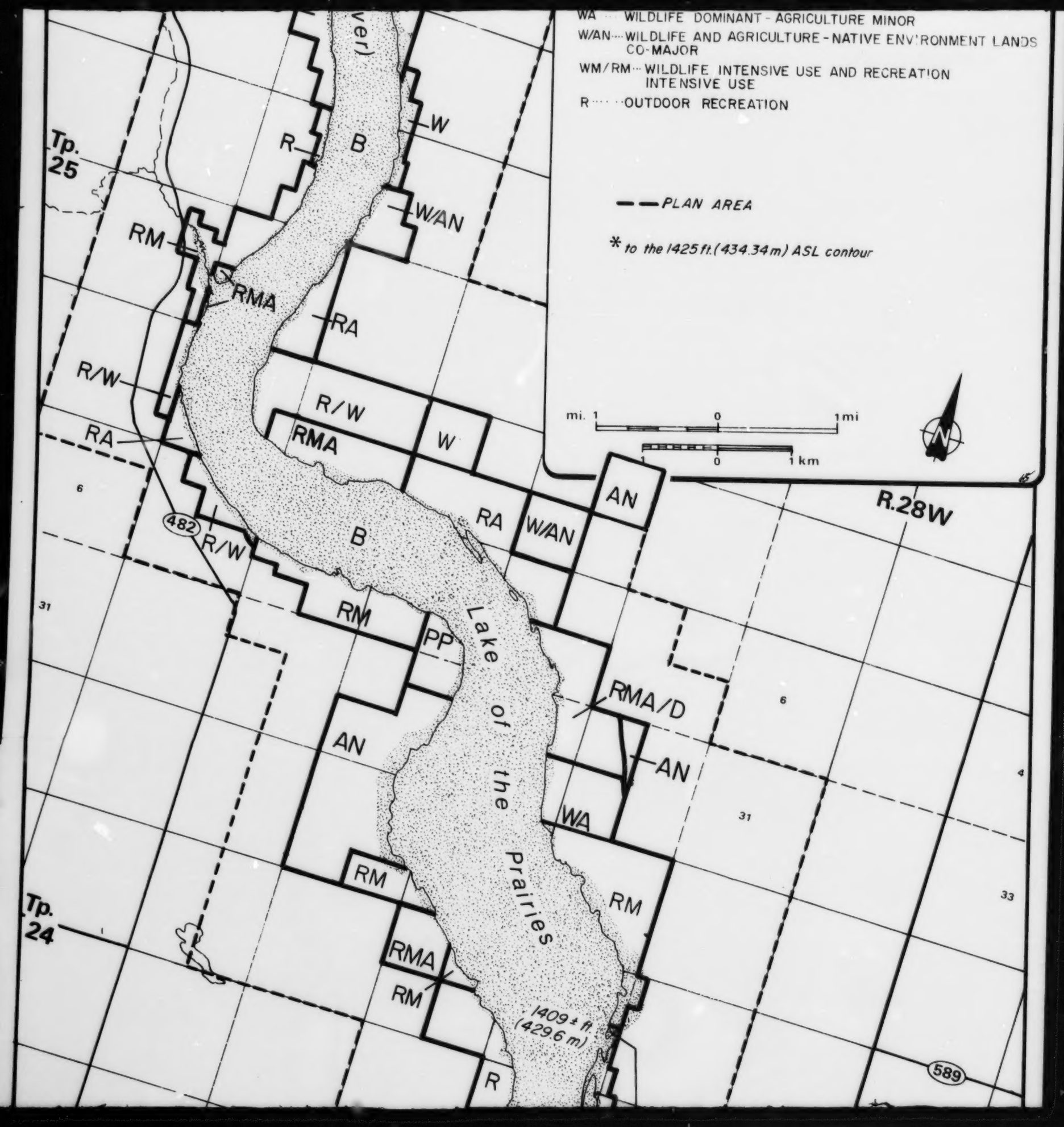
RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

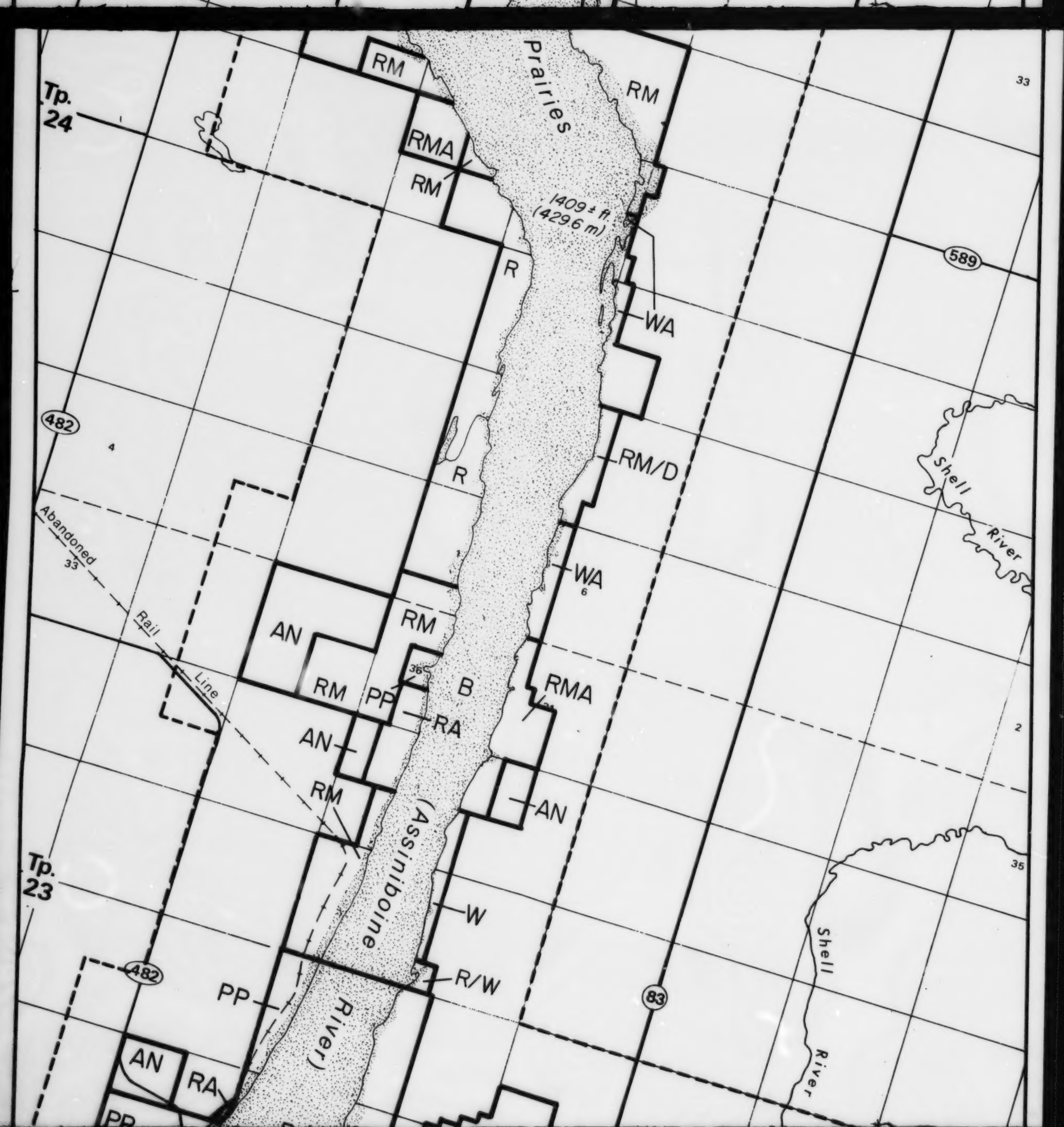


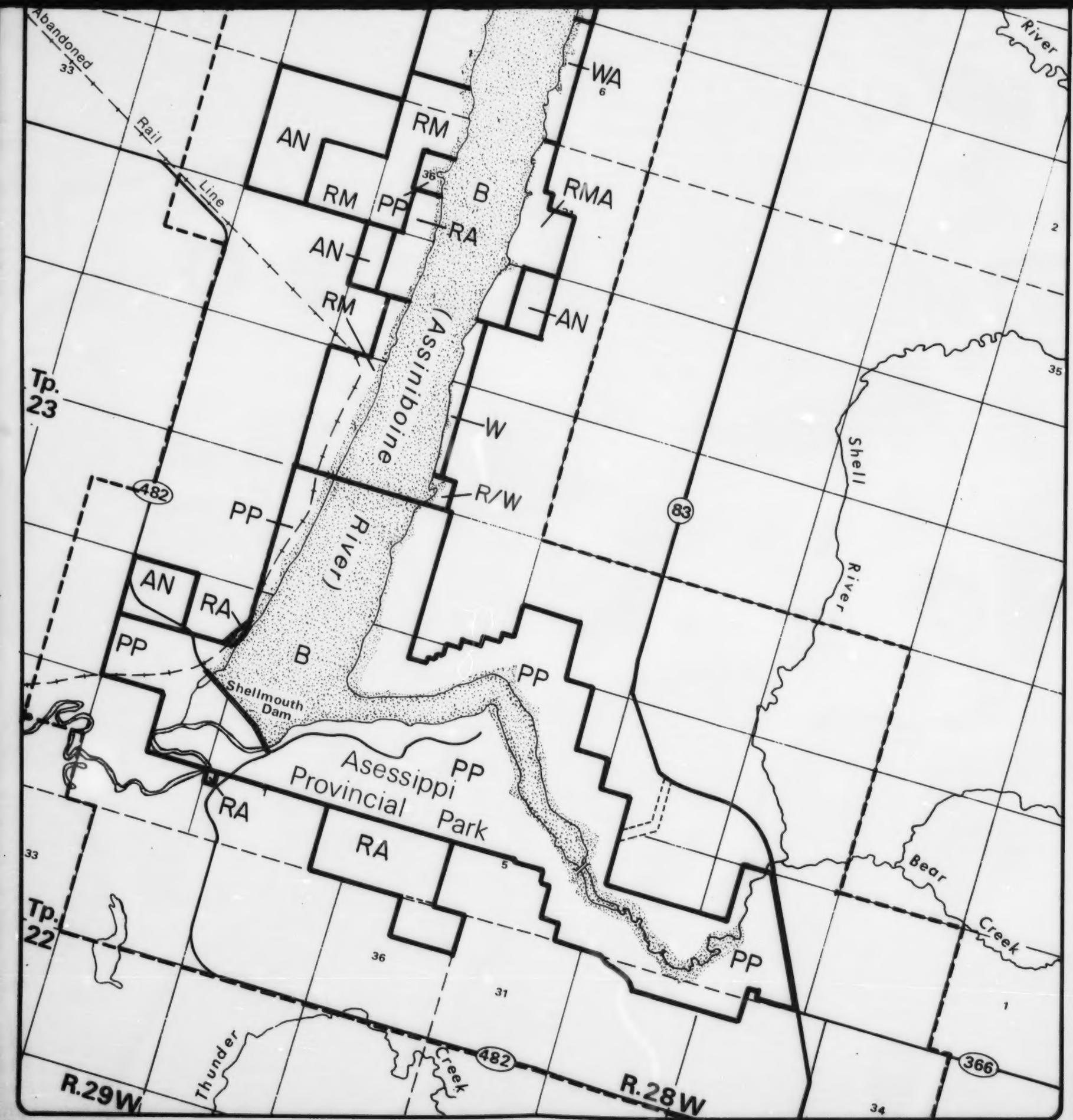
Map 3. Provincial Crown Land Plan for the Lake of the Prairies.

(February, 1988)

PP	PROVINCIAL PARK
AN	AGRICULTURE - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS CO-MAJOR
*B	WATER RETENTION
RA	OUTDOOR RECREATION - AGRICULTURE MINOR
RM	RECREATION INTENSIVE USE
RMA	RECREATION INTENSIVE USE - AGRICULTURE MINOR
RMA/D	RECREATION INTENSIVE USE - AGRICULTURE MINOR/ DEVELOPMENT RESERVE
RM/D	RECREATION INTENSIVE USE/DEVELOPMENT RESERVE
R/W	OUTDOOR RECREATION AND WILDLIFE
W	WILDLIFE
WA	WILDLIFE DOMINANT - AGRICULTURE MINOR
W/AN	WILDLIFE AND AGRICULTURE - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS CO-MAJOR
WM/RM	WILDLIFE INTENSIVE USE AND RECREATION INTENSIVE USE
R	OUTDOOR RECREATION

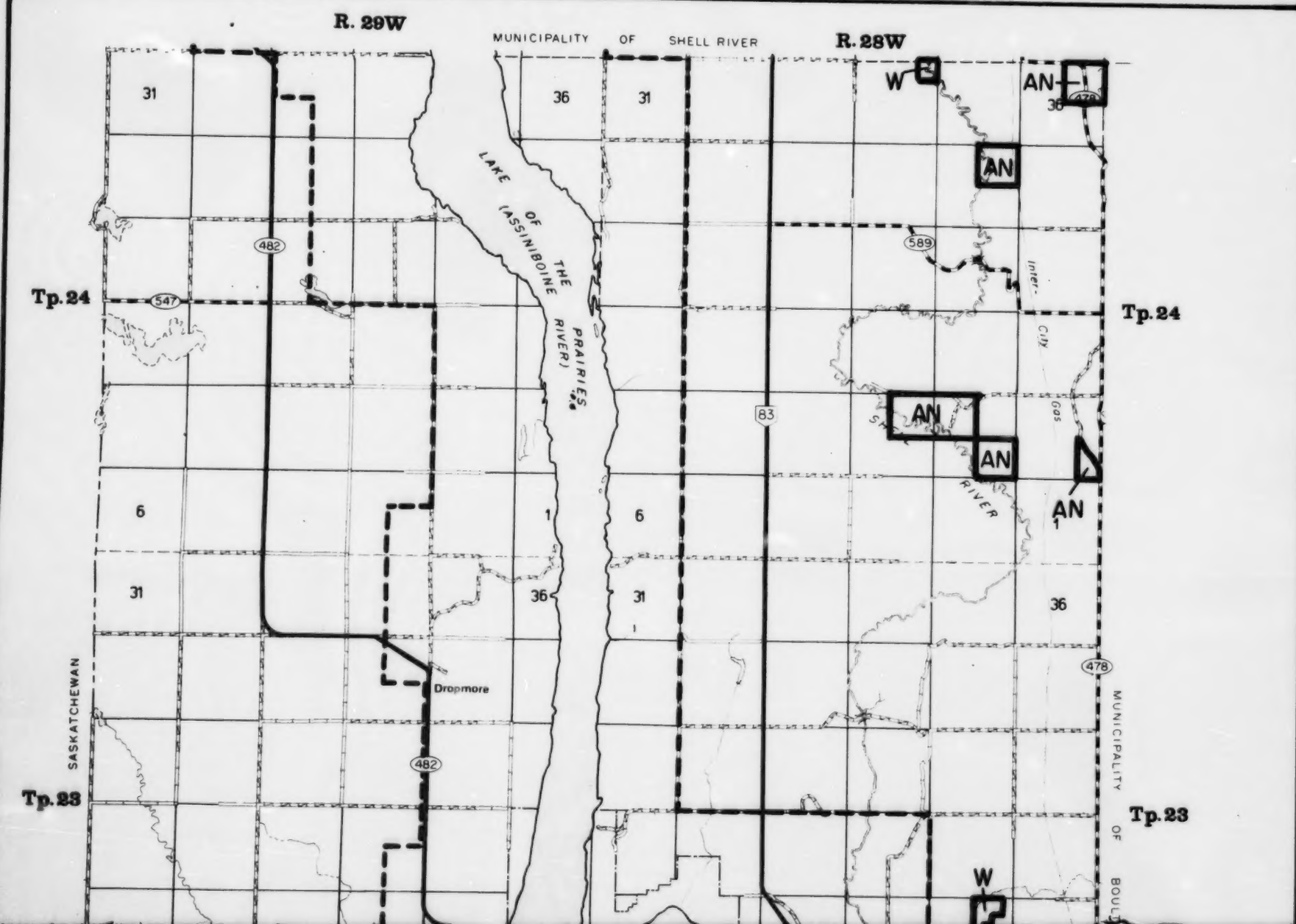

WA ··· WILDLIFE DOMINANT - AGRICULTURE MINOR
W/AN··· WILDLIFE AND AGRICULTURE - NATIVE ENV'RONMENT LANDS CO-MAJOR
WM/RM··· WILDLIFE INTENSIVE USE AND RECREATION INTENSIVE USE
R····· OUTDOOR RECREATION
PLAN AREA
* to the 1425 ft. (434.34 m) ASL contour
mi. 1 0 1 mi
1 0 1 km
N
Tp. 25
Tp. 24
R.28W
Lake of the Prairies
1409 ± ft. (429.6 m)
482
589
W
R
B
W/AN
RM
RMA
RA
R/W
AN
PP
RMA/D
WA

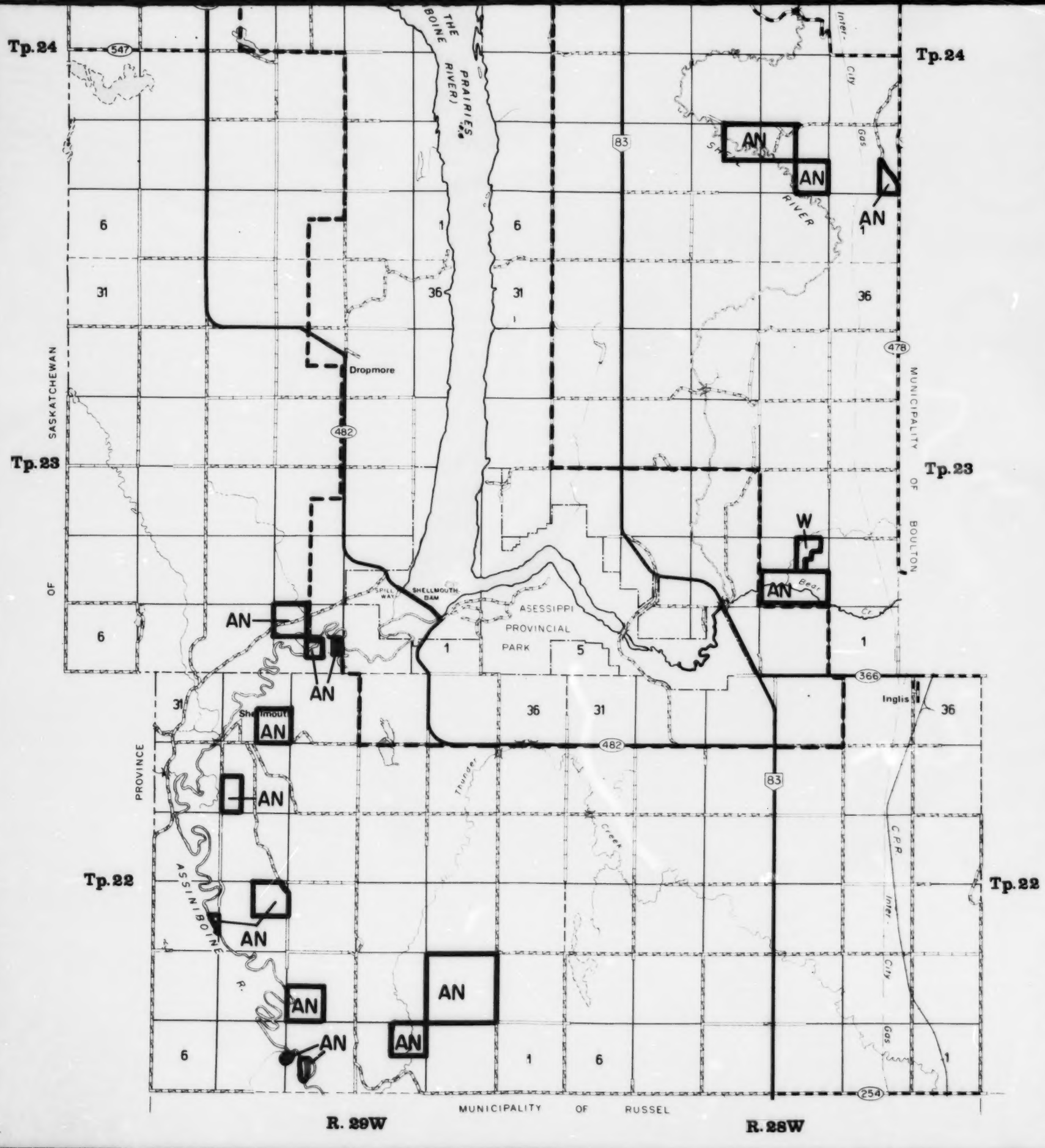

Tp. 24
Tp. 23
RM
RMA
RM
R
R
RM
AN
RM
PP
RA
AN
RM
AN
RM
W
R/W
PP
AN
RA
PP
B
RMA
AN
WA
WA
RM/D
Prairies
1409 ± ft. (429.6 m)
Assiniboine River
Shell River
Shell River
Abandoned Rail Line
589
482
482
83
33
4
1
6
36
2
35


Abandoned
Rail
Line
River
WA
RM
AN
RM
PP
B
RMA
RA
AN
RM
AN
(Assiniboine
River)
W
R/W
Tp.
23
482
PP
83
Shell
River
AN
RA
PP
B
PP
Shellmouth
Dam
Asessippi
Provincial Park
PP
RA
RA
Bear
Creek
Tp.
22
PP
Thunder
Creek
482
366
R.29W
R.28W
33
5
36
31
1
34
35
2

Map 4. Provincial Crown Land Plan for the R.M. of Shellmouth. (February, 1988)

AN···· AGRICULTURE - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS CO-MAJOR
W····· WILDLIFE
FOR DETAILS WITHIN THIS AREA SEE MAP 3 (LAKE OF THE PRAIRIES)

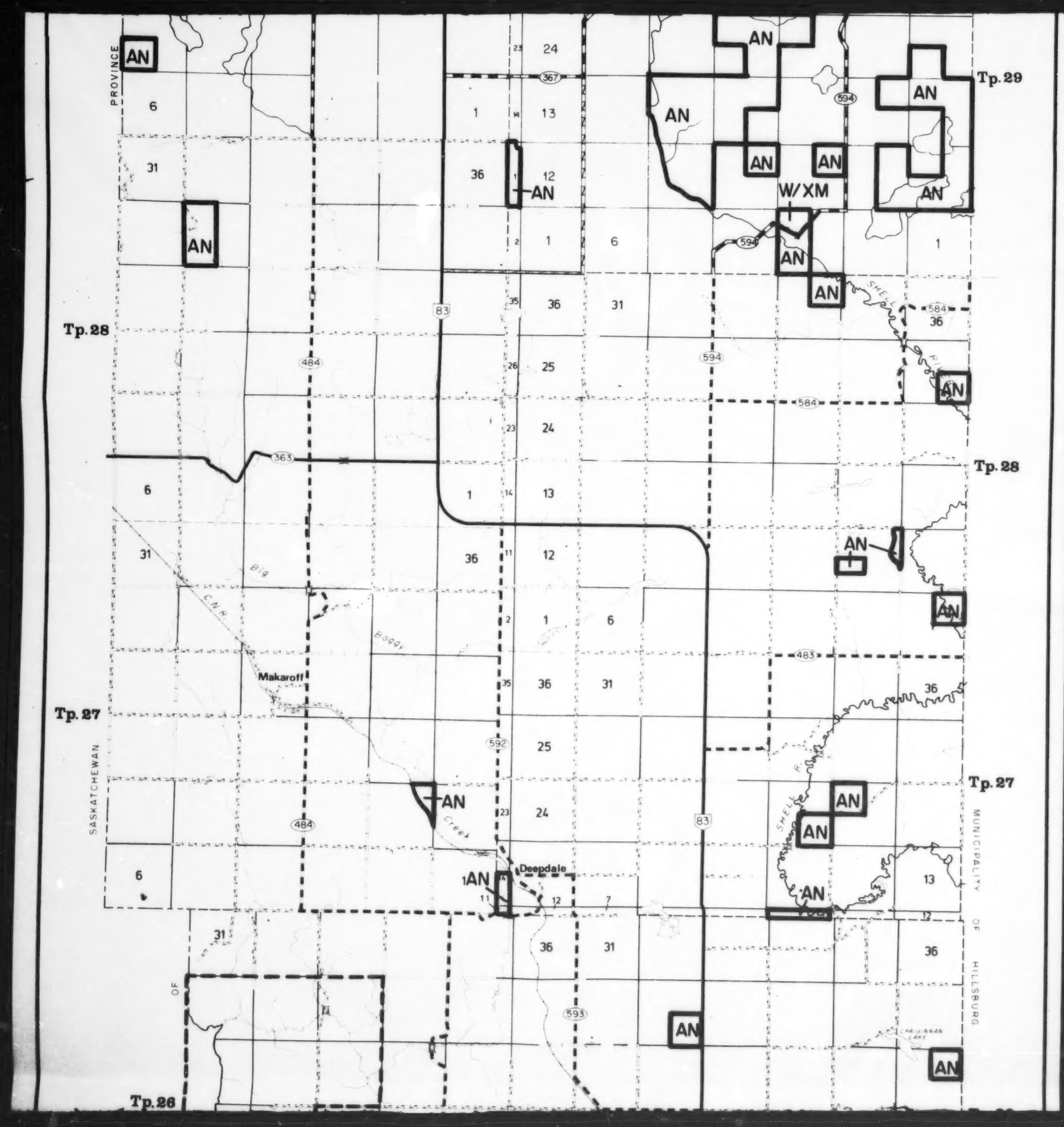


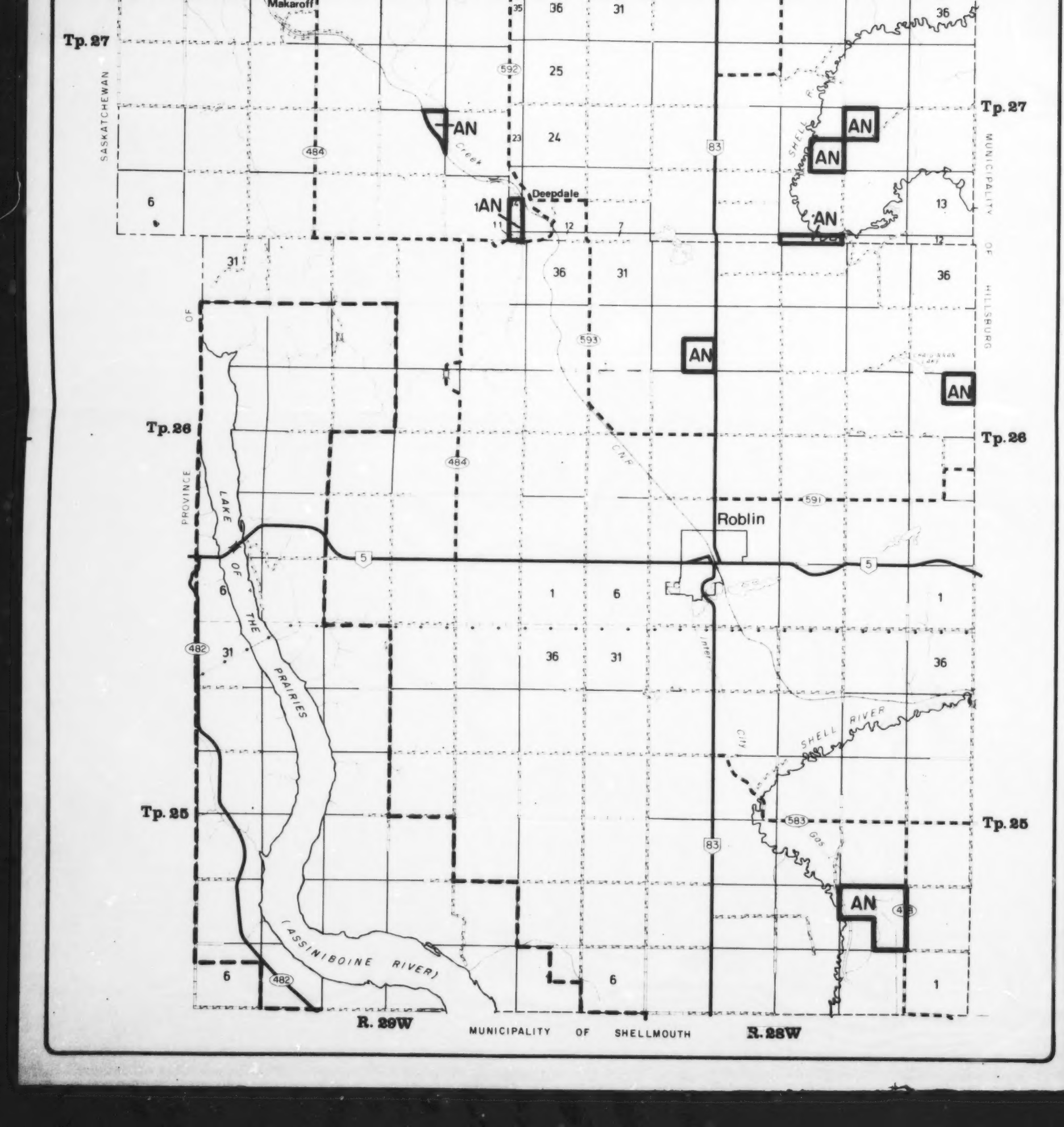

Tp. 24
Tp. 24
Tp. 23
Tp. 23
Tp. 22
Tp. 22
R. 29W
R. 28W
THE PRAIRIES
Dropmore
SHELLMOUTH DAM
SPILL WAY
ASESSIPPI PROVINCIAL PARK
Inglis
Thunder Creek
ASSINIBOINE R.
SASKATCHEWAN
PROVINCE
MUNICIPALITY OF BOULTON
MUNICIPALITY OF RUSSEL
Bear Cr.
CPR
Inter-City Gas
AN
W
547
83
482
478
366
254

Map 5. Provincial Crown Land Plan for the Roblin Planning District.
(February, 1988)

W/FM··WILDLIFE AND FORESTRY INTENSIVE USE
W/XM··WILDLIFE AND OTHER INTENSIVE USE
AN····· AGRICULTURE-NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS CO-MAJOR
CP····· COMMUNITY PASTURE
FM····· FORESTRY INTENSIVE USE
F/W ···FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
W····· WILDLIFE
XM/AN· OTHER INTENSIVE USE AND AGRICULTURE - NATIVE ENVIRONMENT LANDS CO-MAJOR
··· *FOR DETAILS WITHIN THIS AREA SEE MAP 3 (LAKE OF THE PRAIRIES)*

R.28W
R.29W
R.28A
DUCK MOUNTAIN PROVINCIAL FOREST
PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN
Tp 29
Tp.30
Tp.29
Persse Lake
Roper Lake
Lost Lake
Long Lake
SHELL RIVER
83
367
594
F/W
W/FM
W
AN
CP
FM
XM/AN
31
36
25
24
13
12
6
1
2
11
26
23
14
35
1


PROVINCE
SASKATCHEWAN
Tp. 29
Tp. 28
Tp. 27
Tp. 26
AN
W/XM
Makaroff
Deepdale
Big Creek
Boggy Creek
Shell River
MUNICIPALITY OF HILLSBURG
83
363
367
483
484
584
592
593
594


Tp. 27
Tp. 26
Tp. 25
R. 29W
R. 28W
SASKATCHEWAN
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
MUNICIPALITY OF HILLSBURG
MUNICIPALITY OF SHELLMOUTH
Makaroff
Deepdale
Roblin
AN
Creek
SHELL RIVER
LAKE OF THE PRAIRIES
(ASSINIBOINE RIVER)
CNR
CNR
484
592
593
591
583
482
83
5
35
36
31
25
24
23
12
11
7
6
1
13